



STIC EIC 3600 Search Request Form

705/67

1002

170358

Today's Date:

What date would you like to use to limit the search? For 705 list subclass

(13) 12/6/00

Name ELISA PIERRE E
AU 3621 Examiner # 74461
Room # 5A55 Phone 26706
Serial # 09/9/4,336

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

PAPER DISK EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB
IEEE INSPEC SPI Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC3600 and on the EIC3600 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc3600.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

See Attached

Please Ask

John W. Hayes
JOHN W. HAYES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

11-02-05A09:54 RCVD

STIC Searcher _____

Phone _____

Date picked up _____

Date Completed _____



IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Previously Presented) A contactless IC tag that has a nonvolatile memory and is read and written contactlessly using radio waves, the contactless IC tag being attached to an item which passes through multiple stages of a life cycle from manufacture to disposal, the contactless IC tag comprising:
 - storing means having stage storage areas as many as the stages of the life cycle;
 - identifier holding means for holding stage identifiers that each identify a different one of the stage storage areas;
 - secret receiving means for receiving an access identifier in secrecy from an external access device;
 - judging means for judging whether the received access identifier matches one of the stage identifiers in the identifier holding means;
 - access information receiving means for receiving access information from the access device, when the access identifier matches one of the stage identifiers; and
 - accessing means for accessing a stage storage area that is identified by the access identifier, based on the received access information,wherein the secret receiving means includes:
 - authenticator outputting means for generating a first authenticator and outputting the first authenticator to the access device;

acquiring means for acquiring a second authenticator that is obtained by encrypting the first authenticator by an encryption algorithm using the access identifier as an encryption key, from the access device; and

encrypting means for encrypting the first authenticator by the encryption algorithm using the stage identifiers each as an encryption key, to generate third authenticators,

the judging means judges whether the acquired second authenticator matches one of the third authenticators, and if the second authenticator matches one of the third authenticators, judges that the access identifier matches one of the stage identifiers, and

the accessing means accesses a stage storage area identified by a stage identifier which is used as an encryption key to generate the third authenticator that matches the second authenticator, as the stage storage area identified by the access identifier.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The contactless IC tag of Claim 2,
wherein the authenticator outputting means generates the first authenticator randomly.

5. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 4,
wherein the secret receiving means further includes:
channel selecting means for selecting one of a plurality of communication channels obtained by time-division multiplexing; and
identifier receiving means for receiving the access identifier in secrecy, through the selected communication channel.

6. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 5,
wherein the channel selecting means selects the communication channel
randomly.
7. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 2,
wherein the storing means has a common storage area identified by a common
identifier,
the identifier holding means stores the common identifier,
the judging means judges whether the received access identifier matches the
common identifier in the identifier holding means,
the access information receiving means receives the access information from the
access device, when the access identifier matches the common identifier, and
the accessing means accesses the common storage area identified by the access
identifier, based on the received access information.
8. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 2,
wherein the nonvolatile memory is a fuse memory.
9. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 2, being provided near a logotype that
is positioned on a surface of the item.
10. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 2, further comprising
time information storing means for storing, when data is stored into the storing
means, time information into the storing means together with the data.

11. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 2,
wherein the storing means has a first memory unit which is non-rewritable and a second memory unit which is rewritable.
12. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 2,
wherein the storing means has an extension storage area for storing data which cannot be stored in the stage storage areas due to insufficient free space.
13. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 10, further comprising
memory organizing means for deleting, when data cannot be stored into the storing means due to insufficient free space, data whose time information is oldest from the storing means, to increase the free space.
14. (Original) The contactless IC tag of Claim 2, further comprising:
master identifier holding means for holding a master identifier;
master identifier judging means for judging whether the received access identifier matches the master identifier in the master identifier holding means; and
master access information receiving means for receiving master access information from the access device, when the access identifier matches the master identifier,
wherein the accessing means accesses one of the stage storage areas based on the received master access information.
- 15-17. (Cancelled)
18. (Previously Presented) An access device for sending/receiving information to/from a contactless IC tag that has a nonvolatile memory and is read and written contactlessly

using radio waves, the contactless IC tag being attached to an item which passes through multiple stages of a life cycle from manufacture to disposal and having stage storage areas as many as the stages of the life cycle, each stage storage area being identified by a different secret identifier, the access device comprising:

identifier storing means for storing an access identifier;

secret sending means for sending the access identifier in secrecy to the contactless IC tag; and

access information sending means for sending access information to the contactless IC tag, when the contactless IC tag judges that the access identifier properly identifies one of the stage storage areas,

wherein the contactless IC tag stores stage identifiers that each identify a different one of the stage storage areas,

the secret sending means includes:

authenticator receiving means for receiving a first authenticator from the contactless IC tag; and

authenticator outputting means for encrypting the received first authenticator by an encryption algorithm using the access identifier as an encryption key to generate a second authenticator, and sending the second authenticator to the contactless IC tag, and

the access information sending means sends the access information to the contactless IC tag, when the contactless IC tag (a) encrypts the first authenticator by the encryption algorithm using the stage identifiers each as an encryption key to generate third authenticators, (b) judges whether the second authenticator matches one of the third

authenticators, and (c) if the second authenticator matches one of the third authenticators, judges that the access identifier properly identifies one of the stage storage areas.

19-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently Amended) An information recording medium ~~that is attached~~ attachable to an item which passes through multiple stages of a life cycle from manufacture to disposal, the information recording medium comprising:

stage storage areas, as many as the stages of the life cycle of the item, each of the stage storage areas including an information storage area readable by using a first encryption key common to all stage storage areas, and an information storage area readable by using a second encryption key unique to a corresponding stage storage area, each of the stage storage areas storing an encryption key unique to a corresponding stage storage area ; and

stage identifiers, ~~that each~~ stage identifier identify ~~identifying~~ a different one of the stage storage areas[[,]]

~~wherein each of the stage storage areas includes an information storage area that is readable using a first encryption key common to all of the stages, and an information storage area that is readable using a second encryption key unique to a corresponding stage.~~

27. (Previously Presented) A contactless IC tag that is read and written contactlessly using radio waves, the contactless IC tag being attached to an item which passes through multiple stages of a life cycle from manufacture to disposal, the contactless IC tag comprising:

storing means having stage storage areas as many as the stages of the life cycle, each of the stage storage areas including an information storage area that is readable using a first encryption key common to all of the stages and an information storage area that is readable using a second encryption key unique to a corresponding stage;

identifier holding means for holding stage identifiers that each identify a different one of the stage storage areas;

secret receiving means for receiving an access identifier in secrecy from an external access device;

judging means for judging whether the received access identifier matches one of the stage identifiers in the identifier holding means;

access information receiving means for receiving access information from the access device, when the access identifier matches one of the stage identifiers; and

accessing means for accessing a stage storage area that is identified by the access identifier, based on the received access information.

28. (Previously Presented) The contactless IC tag of Claim 27 having a nonvolatile memory.

29. (Previously Presented) The contactless IC tag of Claim 27,

wherein the secret receiving means includes:

authenticator outputting means for generating a first authenticator and outputting the first authenticator to the access device;

acquiring means for acquiring a second authenticator that is obtained by encrypting the first authenticator by an encryption algorithm using the access identifier as an encryption key, from the access device; and

encrypting means for encrypting the first authenticator by the encryption algorithm using the stage identifiers each as an encryption key, to generate third authenticators,

the judging means judges whether the acquired second authenticator matches one of the third authenticators, and if the second authenticator matches one of the third authenticators, judges that the access identifier matches one of the stage identifiers, and

the accessing means accesses a stage storage area identified by a stage identifier which is used as an encryption key to generate the third authenticator that matches the second authenticator, as the stage storage area identified by the access identifier.

30. (Previously Presented) A contactless IC tag that has a nonvolatile memory and is read and written contactlessly using radio waves, the contactless IC tag being attached to an inpatient who passes through multiple stages of a hospital cycle from admission to release, the contactless IC tag comprising:

storing means having stage storage areas as many as the stages of the hospital cycle, each of stage storage areas including an information storage area that is readable using a first encryption key common to all of the stages and an information storage area that is readable using a second encryption key unique to a corresponding stage;

identifier holding means for holding stage identifiers that each identify a different one of the stage storage areas;

secret receiving means for receiving an access identifier in secrecy from an external access device;

judging means for judging whether the received access identifier matches one of the stage identifiers in the identifier holding means;

access information receiving means for receiving access information from the access device, when the access identifier matches one of the stage identifiers; and

accessing means for accessing a stage storage area that is identified by the access identifier, based on the received access information.

31. (Previously Presented) An access method for use in an access device for sending/receiving information to/from a contactless IC tag that is read and written contactlessly using radio waves, the access device including identifier storing means for storing an access identifier, the contactless IC tag being attached to an item which passes through multiple stages of a life cycle from manufacture to disposal and including storage means which has stage storage areas as many as the stages of the life cycle, each of stage storage areas being identified by a different secret stage identifier and including an information storage area that is readable using a first encryption key common to all of the stages and an information storage area that is readable using a second encryption key unique to a corresponding stage, the access method comprising:

a secret sending step for sending the access identifier in secrecy to the contactless IC tag; and

an access information sending step for sending access information to the contactless IC tag, when the contactless IC tag judges that the access identifier properly identifies one of the stage storage areas.



STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC 3600

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher* or contact:

Karen Lehman, EIC 3600 Team Leader
306-5783, PK5- Suite 804

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 3620 (optional)

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC3600 PK5 Suite 804



Set	Items	Description
S1	264747	IC OR RF OR RADIO() (FREQUENC? OR WAVE?) OR RADIOFREQUENC?
S2	11348	S1(3N) (TAG OR TAGS OR ID OR IDENTIFICATION? OR LABEL? ?)
S3	3574	VALIDAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?
S4	10083	RESTRICT? OR ACCESS? OR DENY OR DENIE? ? OR BLOCK? OR PREV- ENT? OR DISALLOW? OR CONTROL?
S5	7661	STORAGE OR AREA? ?
S6	11188	NUMBER? ? OR ID OR IDENTIFIER? OR IDENTIFICATION OR KEY? ?
S7	540	S3(15N)S5
S8	339	S7(S)S6
S9	51	S8(S)S2
S10	21	S9 AND IC=G06F?

? show file

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Oct W04

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20051103,UT=20051027

(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01587466

Object handling support method and system
Verfahren und System zum Unterstützen der Handhabung eines Objektes
Procede et systeme d'aide a la manipulation d'objets

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1316905 A1 030604 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002026593 021128;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2001367021 011130

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; LI

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 172

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200323	2765
SPEC A	(English)	200323	10994
Total word count - document A			13759
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13759

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

...SPECIFICATION 301 drives the electronic circuit chip 2 existing in the receivable radio area by sending radio waves. Then, an ID code sent from the electronic circuit chip 2 is read. Here, in order to read...be self-contained in, for example, a ring so as to accommodate the receivable radio area within the palm of the hand.

The verifying portion 302 performs an error check on an ID code by using, for example, CRC...

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01322557

Distributed cryptography technique for protecting removable data storage
media

erteiltes kryptographisches Verfahren zur Sicherung von abnehmbaren
Datenspeichermedien
Technique cryptographique pour la protection des supports de donnees
amovibles

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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(Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1130494 A2 010905 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000403668 001222;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 176087 P 000114; US 565790 000505

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 191

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 4

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200136	973
SPEC A	(English)	200136	7397
Total word count - document A			8370
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8370

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00

...SPECIFICATION the security of the present invention.

In the embodiment of Figs. 2 and 3, user authentication device 330 is incorporated into the data storage device 50; however, this is but one implementation. For example, the user authentication device 330 could be located external to the data storage device 50 and provided as an independent unit, or incorporated into the host device or...

...Additionally, as mentioned, alternative implementations for user authentication include a card with a magnetic strip, RF ID or other tagging, fingerprinting, iris-scanning, no authentication device or other authentication means

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01320596

INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM, NONCONTACT IC TAG, ACCESS DEVICE, ACCESS
SYSTEM, LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, INPUT/OUTPUT METHOD, AND ACCESS
METHOD
INFORMATIONSAUFZEICHNUNGSMEDIUM, TRANSPONDER, ZUGANGSEINRICHTUNG UND

-SYSTEM, LEBENSZYKLUSVERWALTUNG, EINGANGS/AUSGANGSVERFAHREN UND ZUGANGSVERFAHREN
SUPPORT D'ENREGISTREMENT DE DONNEES, ETIQUETTE SANS CONTACT A CIRCUIT INTEGRE, DISPOSITIF D'ACCES, SYSTEME D'ACCES, SYSTEME DE GESTION DE CYCLE DE VIE, PROCEDE D'ENTREE/SORTIE ET PROCEDE D'ACCES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1205405 A1 020515 (Basic)
WO 200147789 010705

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000987756 001226; WO 2000JP9283 001226

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99373880 991228; JP 200037134 000215

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: B65G-001/137; G06K-019/00; G06K-017/00;

G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 127

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 16

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200220	2065
SPEC A	(English)	200220	23205
Total word count - document A			25270
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			25270

considered all

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

...SPECIFICATION by a stage identifier which is used as an encryption key to generate the third authenticator that matches the second authenticator, as the stage storage area identified by the access identifier.

According to this construction, the contactless IC tag authenticates the access device without the stage identifier being sent, so that there is no risk of the stage identifier being revealed. Here, the authenticator outputting unit may generate the first authenticator randomly.

According to...used for multiple stages of a life cycle from manufacture to disposal.

Here, the contactless IC tag may store stage identifiers that each identify a different one of the stage storage areas, wherein the secret sending unit includes: an authenticator receiving unit for receiving a first authenticator from the contactless IC tag; and an authenticator outputting unit for encrypting the received first authenticator by an encryption algorithm using the access identifier as an encryption key to generate a second authenticator, and sending the second authenticator to the contactless IC tag, and the access information sending unit sends the access information to the contactless IC tag, when the contactless IC tag (a) encrypts the first

authenticator by the encryption algorithm using the stage identifiers each as an encryption key to generate third authenticators, (b) judges whether the second authenticator matches one of the third authenticators, and (c) if the second authenticator matches one of the third authenticators, judges that the access identifier properly identifies one of the stage storage areas.

According to this construction, the contactless IC tag authenticates the access device without sending the stage identifier, so that there is no risk of the stage identifier being revealed.

Also, the invention is an access device for sending/receiving information to/from...the temporary storing unit 103, and writes it to the identification code storing unit 106.

(Authentication by the Radio IC Tag 80 and Area Access)

The controlling unit 102 performs an access request and an area access in the...code acquisition process.

In the access period that follows, the controlling unit 102 repeatedly performs area access authentication and area access for a radio IC tag identified by an identification code (S107), for all

identification codes stored in the identification code storing unit 106 (S106). The controlling unit 102 then completes the operation.

(2) Operation of Acquiring the Identification Code of the Radio IC Tag 80

An operation of acquiring the identification code of the radio IC tag 80 shown...103, and writes the identification code to the identification code storing unit 106 (S143).

(3) Area Access Authentication Operation and Area Access Operation of the Reader/Writer 30 and the Radio IC Tag 80

An area access authentication operation and an area access operation shown in step S107...IC tag 80. As a result, the reader/writer 30 can reject unauthorizably-manufactured radio IC tags.

Also, the radio IC tag 80 and the reader/writer 30 may perform mutual authentication.

(11) WPC codes (JAN, EAN, UPC codes) may be stored in the sale stage area. Here, EAN (European Article Numbering System) is an international standard coding scheme for packaging of...

...CLAIMS by a stage identifier which is used as an encryption key to generate the third authenticator that matches the second authenticator, as the stage storage area identified by the access identifier.

4. The contactless IC tag of Claim 3,

wherein the authenticator outputting means generates the first authenticator randomly.

5. The contactless IC tag of Claim 4...of the stage storage areas.

19. The access device of Claim 18,

wherein the contactless IC tag stores stage identifiers that each identify a different one of the stage storage areas,

the secret sending means includes:
authenticator receiving means for receiving a first authenticator from the contactless IC tag; and
authenticator outputting means for encrypting the received first authenticator by an encryption algorithm using...

...IC tag, and

the access information sending means sends the access information to the

contactless IC tag , when the contactless IC tag (a) encrypts the first authenticator by the encryption algorithm using the stage identifiers each as...

...of the third authenticators, and (c) if the second authenticator matches one of the third authenticators , judges that the access identifier properly identifies one of the stage storage areas .

20. An access device for sending/receiving information to/from a contactless IC tag that...

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01278199
Print system, service system, data server, master server, print client system and printer
Druckersystem, Dienstsysteem, Datenserver, Hauptserver, Druckerkundensystem und Drucker

Systeme d'impression, systeme de service, serveur de donnees, serveur maitre, systeme de client d'impression et imprimante

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Nakazawa, Toshihiko, c/o Konica Corporation, 2970 Ishikawa-cho, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo, (JP)

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1100003 A2 010516 (Basic)
EP 1100003 A3 040526

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000123539 001027;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99345201 991027; JP 2000124049 000425; JP 2000186167 000621

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-029/06; G06F-003/12

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 114

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 3

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200120	1413
SPEC A	(English)	200120	37291
Total word count - document A			38704
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			38704

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/12

...SPECIFICATION and thereby to discover a wiretap in a rare possibility and altering of data.

This identification code may also be embedded in a recording system or in a recording apparatus to...

...to identify a user although it is possible to authenticate the system itself. Therefore, the identification code is made to be detachable from the printer (recording apparatus) or from the recording system (by storage element of identification code (IC card) and storage of a user (a user of authentication password stores a password)), and when an element wherein an identification code is stored is used, it is preferable to entrust the element to a responsible...

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01268274

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION BACKUP SYSTEM
ELEKTRONISCHES INFORMATIONSSICHERHEITSSYSTEM
SYSTEME DE SECOURS POUR INFORMATION ELECTRONIQUE

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Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

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MATSUSE, Tetsuo, 2-6-3-109, Kasuga, Suita-shi, Osaka 565-0853, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1130528 A1 010905 (Basic)
WO 200113293 010222

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000951983 000814; WO 2000JP5439 000814
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99228154 990812

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 191

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200136	3691
SPEC A	(English)	200136	14320
Total word count - document A			18011
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			18011

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

...SPECIFICATION only the part different from these embodiments will be explained. To the terminal 150; the ID information of the IC card as the authentication card read by the authentication device read means 151 is inputted...

...safe means 152 sends this ID information to the authentication check means 154 and this authentication check means 154 reads the corresponding ID information from the authentication check information storage means 153 and verifies legitimacy through the collation. When the owner is authenticated as the legitimate owner as a result of verification, the electronic safe means 152 sends...

...this encryption communication path. The electronic safe means 152 holds a set of the owner authentication information corresponding to the authentication result and the electronic value information to the electronic safe storage means 110. Thereby, the electronic information recovery means 144 can acquire the electronic value information...

10/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01030324

MOBILE ELECTRONIC COMMERCE SYSTEM
MOBILES ELEKTRONISCHES HANDELSSYSTEM
SYSTEME DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE MOBILE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 950968 A1 991020 (Basic)
WO 9909502 990225

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98937807 980813; WO 98JP3608 980813

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97230564 970813

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
(EP 2004015278)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 150

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9942	17239
SPEC A	(English)	9942	160346
Total word count - document A			177585
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			177585

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

...SPECIFICATION a settlement process program module for the electronic payment card is stored in the second storage means.

As a result, an operator can operate the electronic payment card settlement means, and...40, a micro-check message, generated by an electronic payment card stored in the second storage means, is transmitted to the electronic payment card settlement means in order to

Confirm the...signal 1549 to the RF unit 1517. The analog transmission signal 1549 received by the RF unit 1517 is output as a radio wave through the antenna 301.

When a radio wave is received at the antenna 301, an...

10/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00591667

Method of settling charges by using IC cards

Verfahren zur Kontenabrechnung mittels Chipkarten

Methode pour regler des comptes bancaires a l'aide de cartes a circuit integre

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION, (686339), 19-2 Nishi-Shinjuku 3-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-19, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

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Muta, Toshiyasu, 1927, Nagasawa, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)

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Miyaguchi, Shoji, 5-20-19, Bessho, Ninami-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)

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Fujioka, Atsushi, B-305, 9-2-12, Sugita, Isogo-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 588339 A2 940323 (Basic)
EP 588339 A3 950524
EP 588339 B1 981209

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93114917 930916;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 92249293 920918; JP 92249294 920918; JP 92308688 921118; JP 92317254 921126; JP 92317255 921126

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G07F-007/10; G06F-015/00

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 213

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9850	2069
CLAIMS B	(German)	9850	1768
CLAIMS B	(French)	9850	2412
SPEC B	(English)	9850	14656

Total word count - document A 0

Total word count - document B 20905

Total word count - documents A + B 20905

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/00

...SPECIFICATION IDU and the amount of money V, provided from the management center 4, and an IC card dispenser identification number IDC preset in the IC card dispenser 5. The IC card 6 verifies the master digital signature SA(V*IDU) by the master public key nA and, if valid, records these pieces of information in a usage information area 6M2...

10/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00274821

System for data field area acquisition in IC card for multiple services.
System zur Datenfeldbereicherfassung in einer IC-Karte für mehrfache
Dienste.

Systeme pour la saisie de surface de champ de données dans une carte à
circuit intégré pour des services multiples.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

Ogasawara, Nobuo, 688-11, Suenaga Takatsu-ku, Kawasaki-shi Kanagawa 213,
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 261030 A2 880323 (Basic)

EP 261030 A3 900124

EP 261030 B1 940518

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87402060 870915;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 86217723 860916

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00 ; G07F-007/10

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 117

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	402
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	327
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	471
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	2084
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			3284
Total word count - documents A + B			3284

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-001/00 ...

...SPECIFICATION service to the IC card, there is no area vacant for such
an additional service.

Another example of an IC memory card system specially adapted for
confidential data is disclosed in FR-A-2 473 755. The memory of this
prior art is divided into a zone containing an undeletable user
identification code and a separate zone for storing data such as
commercial transactions. The data can only be deleted by a specially
authorized...by general authentication such as a personal identification
number and an authentication code for an IC card. Thus, a data field
area corresponding to an area size demand is acquired by the portion
4 (') as long as the IC card has a vacant area. In this manner, a data

...

...memory data field formation demand, a user identification, an
authentication code, and an area size demand for the IC card are
received from a terminal apparatus.

The CPU searches for an area user identification corresponding to the

input area user identification in the table storage 5 (step S1).
When no coincident identification is found, it is determined that a demander is not an authenticated area user, and an error indication is made.

For example, a non-response state is established for an external apparatus, or information indicating that...

...not permitted is indicated as a response signal.

If a coincident identification is found, an authentication code in the table storage corresponding to the identification is validated with regard to the input authentication code (step S2).

If the validation result is noncoincidence, it is determined that a demander is not an authenticated area user, and an error indication is made. However, when coincidence is established, it is determined that a demander is an authenticated area user, and the control advances to authentication of the area size (step S3).

Area user identifications in data fields in the IC card are compared with the input area user identification so as to find a coincident data field (step S4).

Then, the CPU sums the...

...size with respect to the area user identification (step S5).

If the area has not been used, the sum is zero.

Next, the used area size is subtracted from a usable...

10/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01278332 **Image available**

AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM AND AUTHENTICATION APPARATUS
SYSTEME D'AUTHENTIFICATION ET APPAREIL D'AUTHENTIFICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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INOUE Mitsuhiro, -- (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for:
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HIGASHI Akio, -- (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
NAKAHARA Tohru, -- (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200585980 A2 20050915 (WO 0585980)
Application: WO 2005JP4581 20050309 (PCT/WO JP05004581)
Priority Application: JP 200467846 20040310

Designated States:

(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
2004+)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO

RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM
ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LT LU MC NL PL
PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 41376

Main International Patent Class: G06F-002/100

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... a
plurality of verification ID codes for identifying the plurality
of wireless IC tags respectively, the plurality of pieces of
tag certification information are a plurality of certification
ID codes for identifying the wireless IC tags attached to the
objects respectively, and the authentication apparatus may
further comprise an update...

...of certification
ID codes received by the receiving unit, and update contents
of the tag verification information storage unit by storing the
at least two acquired certification ID codes into the tag
verification information storage unit as verification ID codes.

With the above-stated construction, if the predetermined
condition for update is satisfied, the update unit of the...
...that the first identification information matches
the second identification information,, the update unit of the
authentication apparatus updates contents of the tag
verification information storage unit by storing the at least
two acquired certification ID codes into the tag verification
information storage unit as verification ID codes.

The above-described authentication apparatus may further
comprise: a distance calculating unit operable to calculate a
distance between the authentication apparatus and each of the
wireless IC tags from which the plurality of certification ID
codes have been received, wherein the update unit acquires at
least two certification ID codes for which values of the
calculated distance are each equal to or lower than a
predetermined value, from the plurality of received
certification ID codes.

With the above-stated construction, the update unit
acquires at least two certification ID...

...for
certification assigned by the authentication apparatus, the
receiving unit wirelessly receives, from the wireless IC tags
attached to the objects, a plurality of ID codes for identifying
the wireless IC tags attached to the objects respectively; the
authentication apparatus further comprises: an update unit

operable to...

...for each ID
code received by the receiving unit, acquire at least two pieces
of **authentication** data from pieces of generated **authentication**
data, and update contents of the tag **verification** information
storage unit by storing the at least two pieces of acquired
authentication data into the tag **verification** information
storage unit as **authentication** data for **verification**; and a
transmission unit operable to transmit, for each piece of
authentication data f or...

...for verification
as a piece of authentication data f or certification,, to a wireless
IC tag having an **ID** code corresponding to the piece of
authentication data for verification.

With the above-stated construction...

...authentication data for verification as a piece of
authentication data for certification, to a wireless **IC tag**
having an **ID** code corresponding to the piece of authentication
data for verification. This enables the user to change the
certification **ID** codes in accordance with the plurality of
objects the user has if the predetermined condition for update
is satisfied,
The above-described **authentication** apparatus may further
comprise: an **identification** information **storage** unit operable
to store first **identification** information; and a user judgment
unit operable to receive second **identification** information and
judgewhetherornot the first identif icationinformationmatches
the received second **identification** information, wherein the
predetermined condition for update is that the first
identification information matches the second **identification**
inf ormation, and if t@ie f first identif ication inf ormationmatches
the second **identification** information, the update unit updates
the contents of the tag **verification** information **storage** unit,
and the transmission unit transmits, for each piece of
authentication data for **verification** having been updated by the
update unit, a piece of authentication data for verification
as a piece of authentication data f or certification, to a wireless
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IC tag having an **ID** code corresponding to the piece of
authentication data for verification.

With the above-stated construction...

...ID codes,,
and the transmission unit transmits pieces of authentication
data for certification to wireless **IC tags** having corresponding
ID codes if the user judgment unit judges that the first
identification information matches the second **identification**
information.

The above-described **authentication** apparatus may further
comprise: a distance calculating unit operable to...

Claim

... verification information
are a plurality of verification **ID** codes for identifying the
plurality of wireless **IC tags** respectively,

the plurality of pieces of tag certification information are a plurality of certification ID codes for identifying the wireless IC tags attached to the objects respectively, and the authentication apparatus further comprises an update unit operable...

...of certification ID codes received by the receiving unit, and update contents of the tag verification information storage unit by storing the at least two acquired certification ID codes into the tag verification information storage unit as verification ID codes.

6 The authentication apparatus of Claim 5 further comprising: an identification information storage unit operable to store first identification information; and a user judgment unit operable to receive... matches the second identification information, and the update unit updates the contents of the tag verification information storage unit if the first identification information matches the second identification information.

7 The authentication apparatus of Claim 5 further comprising: a distance calculating unit operable to calculate values of a distance between the authentication apparatus and each of the wireless IC tags from which the plurality of certification ID codes have been received, wherein the update unit acquires at least two certification ID codes for which calculated values of the distance are each equal to or lower than a predetermined value, from the plurality of received certification ID codes.

1

8 The authentication apparatus of Claim 5, wherein each of the plurality of...

...the point storage unit by replacing a point value, which is stored in the point storage unit in correspondence with the received type code, with the received point value.

13 The authentication apparatus of Claim 2, wherein the plurality of pieces of tag verification information
172
are...

...tification assigned by the authentication apparatus, the receiving unit wirelessly receives, from the wireless IC tags attached to the objects, a plurality of ID codes for identifying the wireless IC tags attached to the objects respectively; the authentication apparatus further comprises: an update unit operable to...

...predetermined condition for update is satisfied, generate a different piece of authentication data for each ID code received by the receiving unit, acquire at least two pieces of authentication data from pieces of generated authentication data, and update contents

of the tag verification information storage unit by storing the at least two pieces of acquired authentication data into the tag verification information storage unit as authentication data for verification; and
a transmission unit operable to transmit, for each piece of authentication data for verification...

...for verification
as a piece of authentication data for certification, to a wireless IC tag having an ID code corresponding to the piece of authentication data for verification.

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The authentication apparatus of Claim 13 further comprising:

an identification information storage unit operable to store first identification information; and
a user judgment unit operable to receive second identification information and judge whether or not the first identification information matches the received second identification information, wherein
the predetermined condition for update is that the first identification information matches the second identification information, -and
if the first identification information matches the second identification information,
the update unit updates the contents of the tag verification information storage unit, and
the transmission unit transmits, for each piece of authentication data for verification having been updated by the update unit,, a...

...for verification
as a piece of authentication data for certification, to a wireless IC tag having an ID code corresponding to the piece of authentication data for verification.

15 The...

10/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01243229 **Image available**

MULTI-INTERFACE COMPACT PERSONAL TOKEN APPARATUS AND METHODS OF USE
APPAREIL COMPACT PERSONNEL A JETON A INTERFACES MULTIPLES ET PROCEDES
D'UTILISATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 20050384 A2 20050602 (WO 0550384)
Application: WO 2004US38300 20041117 (PCT/WO US04038300)
Priority Application: US 2003520698 20031117; US 2004562204 20040414; US
2004602595 20040818

Designated States:

(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
2004+)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO
RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LU MC NL PL PT
RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 17664

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... auto-run application software for a specific application, a USI3
apparatus for memory management and radio frequency identification ,
mass storage capability, a secure server for authentication and
filtering as well as a wireless interface, to provide a myriad of
solutions addressing...

10/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01240625 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR MANAGEMENT OF PROCESSED INSTRUMENTS

SYSTEME DE GESTION D'INSTRUMENTS TRAITES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200548041 A2-A3 20050526 (WO 0548041)
Application: WO 2004US36772 20041105 (PCT/WO US04036772)
Priority Application: US 2003517080 20031105

Designated States:

(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
2004+)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO
RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LU MC NL PL PT
RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5434

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... situation of this kind is to "flash sterilize" the instrument in the
point-of-use area .

[73] The combination of **identification** methods (bareode/ **radio**
frequency
identification (RFID)) could be used to **validate** the location of the
instruments [74] Remote devices such as hand-held computers, notebooks
and...

10/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01100709 **Image available**

CONTENT DUPLICATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND NETWORKED APPARATUS
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE REPRODUCTION DE CONTENU ET APPAREIL EN RESEAU

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MATSUZAKI Natsume, 1-6-7-803, Aomadaninishi, Mino-shi, Osaka 562-0023, JP

ABE Toshihisa, 1-2631-5, Takamatsunishi, Izumisano-shi, Osaka 598-0016,
JP,

Legal Representative:

NAKAJIMA Shiro (agent), 6F, Yodogawa 5-Bankan 2-1, Toyosaki 3-chome,
Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 531-0072, JP,

Bode Akintola

EIC 3600

04-Nov-05

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200423759 A1 20040318 (WO 0423759)
Application: WO 2003JP10902 20030828 (PCT/WO JP03010902)
Priority Application: JP 2002249241 20020828

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE
SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 32926

...International Patent Class: G06F-001/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... the SAC establishment method is given later

Also, unit 105, as a result of the authentication, shares a session key SK.

(4) Registration-Information Storage Unit 106

Registration-information storage unit 106 is a

17
tamper-resistant area, and stores registration information as shown in Fig. 3A. Registration information is information for managing the number of devices registrable in AD server 100 and the ID of registered devices, and is structured from DEVICE ID, MAXIMUM, REGISTERED, REMAINING, and IC CARD ID.

DEVICE ID is an area storing the ID of devices registered in AD server 100. When playback...

10/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01100708 **Image available**

GROUP FORMATION/MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, GROUP MANAGEMENT DEVICE, AND MEMBER
DEVICE GROUP MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, GROUP MANAGEMENT DEVICE, AND MEMBER
DEVICE

SYSTEME DE FORMATION ET GESTION DE GROUPE, DISPOSITIF DE GESTION DE GROUPE
ET DISPOSITIF MEMBRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200423275 A2-A3 20040318 (WO 0423275)
Application: WO 2003JP10901 20030828 (PCT/WO JP03010901)
Priority Application: JP 2002260520 20020905
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CN KR
(EP) DE FR GB
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 28757

Main International Patent Class: G06F-001/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the SAC establishment method is given later.

Also, unit 105, as a result of the authentication, shares
a session key SK.

(4) Registration-Information Storage Unit 106
Registration-information storage unit 106 is a
tamper-resistant area,, and stores registration information
13
as shown in Fig.3A. Registration information is information
for managing the number of devices registerable in AD server
100 and the ID of registered devices, and is structured from
DEVICE IDF MAXIMUM, REGISTEREDr REMAINING, and IC CARD ID .

DEVICE ID is an area storing the ID of devices
registered in AD server 100. When playback...

10/3,K/14 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01057945 **Image available**

**A SYSTEM FOR AND METHOD FOR AUTHENTICATING ITEMS
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'AUTHENTIFICATION D'ARTICLES**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200388155 A1 20031023 (WO 0388155)
Application: WO 2003AU419 20030409 (PCT/WO AU0300419)
Priority Application: AU 20021662 20020410

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE
SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE
SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

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Fulltext Word Count: 7921

...International Patent Class: G06F-017/30 ...

... G06F-017/40

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... event or associated with one
or more participants in the event, said system comprising:
first **identification** means incorporated into an item prior to an event,
said first
identification means having an associated unique **identifier** ;
a database for storing an item record including information indicative of
the
unique **identifier** and information indicative of the item; and
1 0 detecting means for authenticating that the item has been used at the
event by detecting the first **identification** means and recognising the
unique **identifier** during the
event whilst the item is being used;
the arrangement being such that the...

...record may optionally further include an image or video of the item.
Preferably, the first **identification** means is a **radio frequency**
identification (RFID) **tag** capable of storing a unique **identifier**
which is detectable from a remote location by the detecting means. The
first RED tag may be a passive-type RFID tag.

1 0

The unique **identifier** associated with the first **identification** means
may be a unique code which may be in the form of an alpha numeric code.
The first **identification** means may include a tamper minimisation
arrangement which 1 5 may include a heat sealed patch disposed over the
first **identification** means. Alternatively, the first **identification**
means may be sealed within a label or tag stitched or otherwise affixed
to the item so as to thereby conceal the **identification** means.
Preferably, the system further includes scanning means for scanning the
first 2 0 **identification** means so as to provide the first
identification means with an associated unique **identifier** , and for
verifying that the unique **identifier** provided to the first
identification means is correct. Preferably, the system is arranged so
as to facilitate on-line access...

...when an item is used at a subsequent event, the detecting means detects the first **identification** means associated with the item during the event whilst the item is being used, and...

...form of a registration certificate, when an item is sold, the registration means including second **identification** means, details of the purchased item and details of the purchaser and thereby current owner...

...means including details of the purchased item and details of the new owner. The second **identification** means may be a second RFID tag which may be a passivetype RFID tag. The...

...or the same as the unique code associated with the first RFID tag. The second **identification** means may be provided with a tamper minimisation 5 arrangement, which may include a heat sealed patch disposed over the second **identification** means. In one arrangement, an image of the registration means is included in the item...

...the form of a certificate of authenticity. The certification means may be provided with third **identification** means which may be a third RFID tag. The third RFID tag may be a passive-type RFID tag. Preferably, the third **identification** means is provided with a unique code which may be different to or the same as the unique code associated with the first and second RFID tags. Preferably, the third **identification** means is provided with a tamper minimisation 1 0 arrangement, which may include a heat sealed patch disposed over the third **identification** means. The certification means may include details of the item and details of each event...

...with one or more participants in the event, said method comprising the steps of incorporating first **identification** means into an item prior to an event, said first

identification means having an associated unique **identifier** ; creating an item record and storing the item record on a database, said item 2 5 record including information indicative of the unique **identifier** and information indicative of the item;

authenticating that the item has been used at the event by detecting the first **identification** means and recognising the unique **identifier** during the event whilst the item is being used; and 3 0 updating the item...

...record may optionally further include an image or video of the item. Preferably, the first **identification** means is a RFID tag capable of storing a unique 2 0 **identifier** which is detectable from a remote location by the detecting means. The first RFID -tag maybe a passive-type RFID tag. The unique **identifier** associated with the first **identification** means may be a unique code which may be in the form of an alpha...

...2 5 In one arrangement, the method further includes the step of providing the first **identification** means with a tamper minimisation arrangement which may take the form of a heat sealed patch disposed over the first **identification** means. 3 0 Preferably, the step of incorporating first **identification** means into an item includes the steps of scanning the first **identification** means so as to provide the first **identification** means with an associated unique **identifier** and verifying that the unique **identifier** provided to the first **identification** means is

correct. Preferably, the method further includes the step of facilitating on-line access...

...the item has been used at the subsequent event by 15 detecting the first identification means and recognising the unique identifier during the event whilst the item is being used, and updating the item record so...

...form of a registration certificate, when an item is sold, the registration means including second identification means, details of the purchased item and details of the purchaser and thereby current owner...

...details of the purchased item and details of the new owner.

25

The second identification means may be a second RFID tag which may be a passivetype RFID tag. The...

...first RFID tag. The method may further include the step of providing the second identification means with a tamper minimisation arrangement which may take the form of a heat sealed patch disposed over the second identification means. In one arrangement, an image of the registration means is included in the item...

...form of a certificate of authenticity. 0 The certification means may be provided with third identification means which may be a third RFID tag. The third RFID tag may be a passive-type RED tag. Preferably, the third identification means is provided with a unique code which may be different to or the same...

...RED 5 tags. Preferably, the method further includes the step of providing the third identification means with a tamper minimisation arrangement, which may include a heat sealed patch disposed over the third identification means.

0

The certification means may include details of the item and details of each...

...of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a diagrammatic representation of an event including first identification means and detecting means of the system shown in Figure 1; 20 Figure 3...

...a participant in the event. Each item 12 to be authenticated is provided with first identification means 14 capable of storing a unique identifier. In this example, the first identification means is in the form of a first passive radio frequency identification (RFID) tag, although other arrangements are envisaged including active RFID tags, the important aspect being that the first identification means is capable of storing a unique identifier when scanned by 0 an appropriate scanning device, and the unique identifier is capable of being detected and recognised from a remote location by a suitable detecting device. The unique identifier may be in the form of a unique code, such as an alphanumeric code.

5...

...tag 14 so as to provide the first RFID tag 14 with a first unique identifier, and for interacting with the first RFID tag 14 so as to verify that the first identifier provided to the first RFID tag 14 is correct.

0

- The system 10 also includes...
 - ...14 present at the event is detectable by the detecting device 20 and the unique **identifier** associated with the first RFID tag 14 is retrievable by the detecting device 20. The...
 - ...plurality of item records with each item record including item information, the relevant associated unique **identifier** and, when the item has been 0 used at an event, information indicative of the...
 - ...Figure 3, the system 10 also includes a registration certificate 26 provided with second **identification** means 28, in this example in the form of a second passive RED tag. The second RFID tag 28 is provided with a unique **identifier** which is the same as the unique **identifier** provided to the first RFID tag 14. In this way, the registration certificate 26 is linked to the item 12 associated with the first RFID tag 14 by the unique **identifier**. The registration certificate 26 serves to identify the current owner of an item 12. In...
 - ...Figure 4, the system 10 also includes a certificate of authenticity 38 provided with third **identification** means 40, in this example in the form of a passive RFID tag. The third RFID tag 40 is provided with a unique **identifier** which is the same as the unique **identifier** provided to the first and second RFID tags 14, 28. In this way, the certificate... with the first RFID tag 14 and to the registration certificate 26 by the unique **identifier**. The certificate of authenticity 38 serves to provide a purchaser of an item with...
 - ...the system 10 to be of potential memorabilia value is tagged by applying a first **identification** tag 14 in the form of a first passive RFID tag to the item 12...
 - ...control unit 16 so as to provide the first RFID tag 14 with a unique **identifier**, in this example in the form of a unique code, and the unique **identifier** is verified by the scanning device 18 so as to ensure that the unique **identifier** associated with the first RED tag 14 is correct. When the unique **identifier** has been verified, an item record is created by the control unit 16 and stored in the database 22, the tag record including information indicative of the unique **identifier** and details of the item 12 to which the first RFID tag 14 has been...
 - ...use at the event by detecting the first RFID tag 14 and retrieves the unique **identifier** associated with the first RFID tag 14. Information indicative of the retrieved unique **identifier** is then passed from the detecting device 20 to the control unit 16 which uses... event by the relevant participant. For example, the further information may include details of the **number** of points scored by the participant, and so on.

15
When an item 12...

- ...26 which identifies the owner of the item 12 and which also includes a second **identification** means in the form of a second RFID tag 28 may be issued by the...
- ...In this example, the second R-FID tag 28 is provided with the same unique **identifier** as is provided to the first RFID tag 14 so that the registration certificate 26...
- ...item 12 can be linked to the relevant item and item record by the unique **identifier**. It is envisaged that by only allowing users in possession

of a valid registration certificate...

...each registration certificate 26 including a first R-FID tag 14 provided with the unique **identifier** associated with the item and details of the new owner. Optionally, a certificate of authenticity...

...the item 12 is genuine. The certificate of authenticity 38 is provided with a third **identification** means, in this example in the form of a third RFID tag 40. In this example, the third RFID tag 40 is provided with the same unique **identifier** as is provided to the first and second RED tags 14, 28. 0 It will...

...the relevant item 12, item record and registration certificate 26 by virtue of the unique **identifier** . - 15 Referring to Figure 6, there is shown an item management system 80 for use...

...example via the 1 5 Internet 23, with a plurality of authentication systems 10, each **authentication** system being arranged to forward item records to the central control unit 82 for **storage** in the central database 84. The relevant item records may be forwarded from the **authentication** systems 10 to the central control unit 82 in any suitable format, for example in...

10/3,K/15 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01043227 **Image available**
RF POINT OF SALE AND DELIVERY METHOD AND SYSTEM USING COMMUNICATION WITH
REMOTE COMPUTER AND HAVING FEATURES TO READ A LARGE NUMBER OF RF TAGS
POINT DE VENTE RF ET SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE DISTRIBUTION UTILISANT LA
TELEMATIQUE ET AYANT DES CARACTERISTIQUES DE LECTURE D'UN GRAND NOMBRE
D'ETIQUETTES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200373201 A2-A3 20030904 (WO 0373201)
Application: WO 2003US4653 20030218 (PCT/WO US03004653)
Priority Application: US 200280330 20020221

Designated States:

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI
SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 16010

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... of products from an access restricted area, the method comprising:
providing each product with a radio frequency identification tag ;
positioning at least one antenna within the access restricted area, the at least one ...the access restricted area;
positioning the plurality of products within the access restricted area;
reading identification information from a passkey;
permitting ingress to the access restricted area if the identification information read from the passkey is authenticated ;
detecting egress from the access restricted area ;
performing a first scan of the restricted area using the at least one antenna, the scan
generating a first result;
comparing the result...

10/3,K/16 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01018989 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD OF INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE DEMANDES INTERNATIONALES DE BREVETS

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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(Residence), KR (Nationality)

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200348997 A1 20030612 (WO 0348997)
Application: WO 2002KR2139 20021115 (PCT/WO KR0202139)
Priority Application: KR 200170933 20011115

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: Korean

Fulltext Word Count: 21047

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... into user ID DB 121 if it is possible.

'Said user identification information can be verified in other way such as automatically retrieving user ID from specific storage section of user terminal and/or from removable storage medium such as IC card containing user ID and/or digital certificate through input means for authentication means 40d.

And after registering user...

10/3,K/17 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01000979 **Image available**

PFN/TRAC SYSTEM FAA UPGRADES FOR ACCOUNTABLE REMOTE AND ROBOTICS CONTROL
PERFECTIONNEMENTS FAA AU SYSTEME PFN/TRAC<SP>MD</SP> POUR LE CONTROLE
RESPONSABLE A DISTANCE ET ROBOTIQUE POUR L'ELIMINATION DE L'UTILISATION
NON AUTORISEE D'AERONEFS ET POUR L'AMELIORATION DE LA GESTION
D'EQUIPEMENT ET DE LA SECURITE PUBLIQUE DANS LE DOMAINE DU TRANSPORT

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200329922 A2-A3 20030410 (WO 0329922)

Application: WO 2002US30857 20021001 (PCT/WO US02030857)

Priority Application: US 2001325538 20011001; US 2001330085 20011019

Designated States:

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prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CZ DE DK DM DZ EC
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 133713

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: G06F-007/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... in it's capacity. Additionally, much more relevant data can be added to the RFID tag data during PFN processing such as PFN GPS or fixed address and time and passed...system and control matrix. All access must require agency specific and individual encoding with identification verification at each ...remote control command. Also interfaced in the same PFN/TRAC controller/router is the necessary ID technologies to authorize restricted data to the correct individual to view and interact

with the...

...could be a high security message for a specific person.

Developer kits exist with programmer **key** codes and hybrid chip sets may also exist for messaging into alphanumeric messages in displays... government State Department, CIA and (echelon program). The programs should also run voice recognition and **identification** via digital oscilloscope algorithms to match prerecorded voices as well as psychological profiling software programs...to attain the reliability and trust required. This positive feedback in the TRAC is the **key** feature which distinguishes the TRAC from other electronic or software controllers; making it a fully...and real-time sensitive by the synchronized clock time locally and systemically. There is a **number** of developed algorithms and software technologies being developed for this function and will be needed...handling for statistical data and personal or private data handling.

Statistical data recovered without personal **identifiers** being used by the public for better public management. E.g. a 1P PFNTRAC unit stored in the 1P PFN memory. However, no personal **identifiers** like name social security **numbers** health care or insurance data or address phone **numbers** or email can be accessed.

The data recovered is to be specific to statistical research...certain management functions could also ride on IP to 5 include spectrum management functions (for **identification**, addressing, accounting) and software downloading. Both ends of any wireless link are to be IP...Both ends should then support any spanning-tree protocols to include capability to filter 802. Id bridge PDUs (BPDUs) with out loops in specific intranets and support for Internet Group Management...

10/3,K/18 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00963611 **Image available**

**EXTENDED WEB ENABLED MULTI-FEATURED BUSINESS TO BUSINESS COMPUTER SYSTEM
FOR RENTAL VEHICLE SERVICES
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE INTERENTREPRISES A ELEMENTS MULTIPLES A ACCES INTERNET
POUR SERVICES DE LOCATION DE VEHICULES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2001US51431 20011019 (PCT/WO US0151431)

Priority Application: US 2000694050 20001020

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2000694050 20001020 (CIP)

Designated States:

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AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

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Fulltext Word Count: 237932

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... from other jobs because they use prestart Job entries to determine
which program, class,, and storage pool to use when they are started,
Within a prestart, job entry, you must specify...for automatically
generating underage driver approved surcharge authorizations (INSURANCE
WILL PAY UNDERAGE=IYI).

ELSE (SOURCE ID = IC' - Claims Connection), call the Retrieve ARMS
ECARS-Specific Profile File Record (AM2030V1) program to retrieve...

10/3,K/19 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00937128 **Image available**

SECURE SMART-ID PALMTOP DOCKING MODULE

MODULE D'EXTENSION A PUCE D'IDENTIFICATION SURE POUR ORDINATEUR DE POCHE

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(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

HOKANSON Jon E (et al) (agent), Small Larkin, LLP, 18th Floor, 10940
Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90024, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200271238 A1 20020912 (WO 0271238)

Application: WO 2002US6775 20020306 (PCT/WO US0206775)

Priority Application: US 2001273847 20010306

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7056

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

English Abstract

...the handheld computer (100) and expansion module (200) to function together as a secure security- ID terminal that accepts IC based ID -cards (Smart Card) and IC based "dog- tags " and presents the information to security personnel to validate the card holders authority to enter into a secure area . The present invention utilizes photo- ID and biometric data stored on the IC based ID -card (Smart Card) and IC based "dog- tag " to validate that the person presenting the credentials is in fact the person authorized to be presenting them. The resultant mobile secure security- ID terminal meets the advanced security requirements of military and non-military security sites worldwide. By...

Detailed Description

... the present invention as disclosed herein.

The microprocessor on the handheld computer reads the security ID information from the IC based ID -card (Smart Card) or IC based 'dog- tag .' The validity of the data contained in the IC based ID -card (Smart Card) or IC based 'dog- tag ' is checked by displaying the Name, Rank and Photo of the authorized user of the IC based ID -card (Smart Card) or IC based 'dog- tag ' on the display of the handheld computer for visual comparison by the security guard. The microprocessor on the handheld computer also compares the security ID information from the IC based ID -card (Smart Card) or IC based 'dog- tag ' against a database of authorized individuals contained within the expansion module, and any discrepancy...

...the handheld computer may additionally request a thumb-print scan of the holder of the IC based ID -card (Smart Card) or IC based 'dog- tag ' in high security areas as further validation that it is the authorized user who is proffering the IC based ID -card (Smart Card) or IC based 'dog- tag ' .
If the microprocessor on the handheld computer determines that the thumbprint proffered does not...

10/3,K/20 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00876811 **Image available**

SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR DEVICE, OPERATING SYSTEM,
AND NETWORK TRANSPORT NEUTRAL SECURE INTERACTIVE MULTI-MEDIA MESSAGING
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PRODUIT PROGRAMME D'ORDINATEUR POUR APPAREIL, SYSTEME
D'EXPLOITATION ET MESSAGERIE MULTIMEDIA INTERACTIVE RESEAU, NEUTRE ET
SECURISEE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

STORYMAIL INC, 15729 Los Gatos Boulevard, Los Gatos, CA 95032, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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WENOCUR Michael L, 4057 Amaranta Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306, US,
BALDWIN Robert W, 990 Amarillo Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US,
SAXBY David B, 14946 Granite Court, Saratoga, CA 95070, US,

Legal Representative:

ANANIAN R Michael (et al) (agent), Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert
LLP, 4 Embarcadero Center, Suite 3400, San Francisco, CA 94111-4187, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200210962 A1 20020207 (WO 0210962)

Application: WO 2001US23713 20010727 (PCT/WO US0123713)

Priority Application: US 2000627357 20000728; US 2000627358 20000728; US
2000627645 20000728; US 2000628205 20000728; US 2000706606 20001104; US
2000706609 20001104; US 2000706610 20001104; US 2000706611 20001104; US
2000706612 20001104; US 2000706613 20001104; US 2000706614 20001104; US
2000706615 20001104; US 2000706616 20001104; US 2000706617 20001104; US
2000706621 20001104; US 2000706661 20001104; US 2000706664 20001104; US
2001271455 20010225; US 2001912715 20010725; US 2001912936 20010725; US
2001912905 20010725; US 2001912773 20010725; US 2001912885 20010725; US
2001912860 20010725; US 2001912941 20010725; US 2001912901 20010725; US
2001912772 20010725

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 169299

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... the RecipientEmailAddress. This proof shows that they are entitled to
the story with the specified Tag value.

The RF could also be a function of a secret known only to the StoryMail
Server, or...secret key known to the client, and other fields in the User
Credential Information are verified @ using a cryptographic checksum
based on that same secret key.

The Resource Owner determines whether...messages will have substantially the same format and cryptographic processing, and the Client and Server **verify** the certificate chain in the received second and first message respectively. In one embodiment, the...

10/3,K/21 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00840411 **Image available**

RFID TAG FOR AUTHENTICATION AND IDENTIFICATION
ETIQUETTE D'IDENTIFICATION HYPERFREQUENCE (RFID) POUR AUTHENTICATION ET IDENTIFICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTERNATIONAL PAPER, 1422 Long Meadow Road, Tuxedo, NY 10987, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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RICHARD F Rudolph, 702 Glencrest Lane, Loveland, OH 45140, US,

Legal Representative:

COX Donald J Jr (agent), Gibbons, Del Deo, Dolan, Griffinger & Vecchione,
One Riverfront Plaza, Newark, NJ 07102, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200172107 A2-A3 20011004 (WO 0172107)

Application: WO 2001US9570 20010326 (PCT/WO US0109570)

Priority Application: US 2000192034 20000324; US 2000192061 20000324

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004).

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 4631

Main International Patent Class: G06F-001/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

RFID TAG FOR AUTHENTICATION AND IDENTIFICATION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the field of authentication and **identification**, and more particularly to an **identification tag**, such as a **radio frequency identification (RFID) tag** that holds authentication and/or **identification** data which interfaces with a computer system to provide user **authentication** information.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In **areas** of commerce where the ease with which goods and currency drafts may be stolen or...

Set	Items	Description
S1	359111	IC OR RF OR RADIO() (FREQUENC? OR WAVE?) OR RADIOFREQUENC?
S2	9197	S1(3N) (TAG OR TAGS OR ID OR IDENTIFICATION? OR LABEL? ?)
S3	508	VALIDAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?
S4	4336	RESTRICT? OR ACCESS? OR DENY OR DENIE? ? OR BLOCK? OR PREV- ENT? OR DISALLOW? OR CONTROL?
S5	2062	STORAGE OR AREA? ?
S6	7138	NUMBER? ? OR ID OR IDENTIFIER? OR IDENTIFICATION OR KEY? ?
S7	1415	MANUFACTUR? OR PRODUCTION
S8	309	S3 AND S4
S9	95	S8 AND S5
S10	89	S9 AND S6
S11	6	S10 AND S7
S12	33	S10 AND IC=G06F?
S13	35	S11 OR S12
S14	35	S13 AND S2

? show file

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Jul(Updated 051102)
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200570
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

14/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07483326 **Image available**

USER AUTHENTICATION METHOD, USER AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM, COLLATOR,
STORAGE UNIT AND RECORDING CARRIER

PUB. NO.: 2002-351844 [JP 2002351844 A]
PUBLISHED: December 06, 2002 (20021206)
INVENTOR(s): KONAKA NOBUNORI
SHUDO HIROKI
YAMAGUCHI TSUTOMU
OKAZAKI YUKIO
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP (NTT)
APPL. NO.: 2001-162960 [JP 2001162960]
FILED: May 30, 2001 (20010530)
INTL CLASS: G06F-015/00 ; B42D-015/10; G06K-017/00; G06K-019/10;
H04L-009/32

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enhance security by preventing leakage of biological information.

SOLUTION: A first split data which is a part of biological information of a normal user and a unique ID for the biological information of the normal user are stored beforehand in an IC card 1. A second split data which is a remaining part of split biological information and the ID are registered beforehand in a center unit 4. Based on the ID read from the IC card 1 of a specific user, a collator 5 acquires the split second data corresponding this ID from the center unit 4, regenerates the biological information of the normal user from the acquired second split data and the first split data read from the IC card 1, and collates the regenerated biological information and the biological information read from the specific user.

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14/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017354781 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-678423/200570

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-170449

XRPX Acc No: N05-556263

Character code conversion system for processing information recorded in
e.g. credit card, describes data converted with each non-standard
character code, in code of uncommon characters, by referring generated
standard code conversion table

Patent Assignee: DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD (NIPQ)

Inventor: FUJIYOSHI T; FURUSAWA H; KAWAHARA K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2005196806	A	20050721	JP 95200322	A	19950714	200570 B
			JP 200560822	A	20050304	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95200322 A 19950714; JP 200560822

A 20050304

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2005196806 A 18 G06F-017/21 Div ex application JP 95200322

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005196806 A

NOVELTY - The system generates standard code conversion table using data which convert codes of common characters of different encoding processes. The data converted with each non-standard character code using specific encoding process, is described in code of uncommon characters converted using different encoding processes, by referring the generated conversion table.

USE - For processing information recorded in recording media such as automated teller machine (ATM) card, credit card, identifier (ID) card, integrated circuit (IC) card, color-printing card, magnetic card, emboss card.

ADVANTAGE - Easily performs character code conversion, with reduced processing load.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the character code conversion system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

character code verification system (1)

character code conversion system (2)

character code registration system (3)

local area network (4)

data storage system (5)

pp; 18 DwgNo 1/21

Title Terms: CHARACTER; CODE; CONVERT; SYSTEM; PROCESS; INFORMATION; RECORD ; CREDIT; CARD; DESCRIBE; DATA; CONVERT; NON; STANDARD; CHARACTER; CODE; CODE; CHARACTER; REFER; GENERATE; STANDARD; CODE; CONVERT; TABLE

Derwent Class: T01; T04; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/21

File Segment: EPI

14/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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017338207 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-661849/200568

XRPX Acc No: N05-542116

Patient-medical-sheet storage system for hospitals, reads out integrated circuit tag information of patient-medical-sheet during storage or removal into/from storage place, for verifying appropriateness of sheet

Patent Assignee: BUNSHODO KK (BUNS-N)

Inventor: KAWAMURA Y; MASUDA Y; MIYAZAWA H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2005258859	A	20050922	JP 200470253	A	20040312	200568 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200470253 A 20040312

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2005258859 A 25 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005258859 A

NOVELTY - A storage -chamber terminal (120) searches

patient-medical-sheet storage place database (126) with respect to sheet identification number received from a management server (110), and lights a lamp to display accommodation chamber of a sheet storage shelf (130). An error detector reads out integrated circuit (IC) tag information of sheet during storage or removal into/from storage place, for verifying appropriateness of sheet.

USE - For storage of patient-medical sheet in accommodation case such as sliding shelf or fixed shelf in hospital.

ADVANTAGE - Enables rapid storage and removal of patient-medical-sheet into/from the storage shelf, correctly.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of patient-medical-sheet storage system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

internet (102)

management server (110)

storage chamber terminal (120)

sheet storage place database (126)

sheet storage shelf (130)

pp; 25 DwgNo 1/12

Title Terms: PATIENT; MEDICAL; SHEET; STORAGE ; SYSTEM; HOSPITAL; READ; INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; TAG; INFORMATION; PATIENT; MEDICAL; SHEET; STORAGE ; REMOVE; STORAGE ; PLACE; VERIFICATION ; SHEET

Derwent Class: S05; T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

14/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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017336743 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-660384/200568

XRPX Acc No: N05-540986

Wireless service purchasing system for visiting museum, entering into car-park area , verifies whether user's account has enough credit to gain access over requested service, and transmits reply to user accordingly

Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: COLLET J; PICON J; SECONDO P; MARMIGERE G

Number of Countries: 038 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1580702	A1	20050928	EP 2005100902	A	20050209	200568 B
US 20050216344	A1	20050929	US 200590366	A	20050325	200568
JP 2005276184	A	20051006	JP 200548652	A	20050224	200568

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2004368022 A 20040325

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1580702 A1 10 G07F-019/00

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR YU

US 20050216344 A1 G06F-017/60

JP 2005276184 A 7 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): EP 1580702 A1

NOVELTY - A radio frequency identification (RFID) tag of user's mobile telephone (14), transmits an identification (ID) number RFID reader, to verify whether account of user (10) has

enough credit to gain access over the requested service. A reply is transmitted to the user based on the verification result, on reception of user request by a service providing server (20).

USE - For purchasing services e.g. public transportation, visit of museum, entering into car-park area, usage of public toilets.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures that the user gains access over the service, without the need for carrying coins/money, or waiting for access in the payment booth.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the wireless service purchasing system.

user (10)

access zone (12)

user's mobile telephone (14)

service provider server (20)

billing system (22)

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: WIRELESS; SERVICE; PURCHASE; SYSTEM; VISIT; MUSEUM; ENTER; CAR ; PARK; AREA ; VERIFICATION ; USER; ACCOUNT; CREDIT; GAIN; ACCESS ; REQUEST; SERVICE; TRANSMIT; REPLY; USER; ACCORD

Derwent Class: T05; W01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60 ; G07F-019/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-017/00; G06K-019/00;

G06K-019/07; G07F-007/08

File Segment: EPI

14/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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017319880 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-643513/200566

XRPX Acc No: N05-527223

Entry/exit management system used in e.g. sports center, performs release of lock mechanism attached to each shoe box, based on collation result of user-input and stored radio frequency identification tag data and lock release control data

Patent Assignee: GSK HANBAI KK (GSKH-N); MICRO TORQUE SYSTEMS KK (MICR-N)

Inventor: EDA R; MATSUZAWA I

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2005248545	A	20050915	JP 200459986	A	20040304	200566 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200459986 A 20040304

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005248545	A	14	E05B-049/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005248545 A

NOVELTY - A management center (3) manages the identification (ID) information of a radio frequency ID (RFID) tag attached to the shoe boxes (4a,4b) of a shoe-box unit (4) and control data for releasing lock of a lock mechanism (40) attached to each shoe box. The lock mechanism is released, based on the collation result of the tag ID information and control data input by the user and the stored data.

USE - For entry/exit management in recreation center, sports center, restaurant etc., using radio frequency identification (RFID) system.

ADVANTAGE - Enables ascertaining the user's utilization situation of the facility correctly, as double **authentication** is performed for releasing the lock mechanism attached to the shoe boxes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a **block** diagram of the entry and exit management system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

management center (3)
shoe-box unit (4)
shoe boxes (4a,4b)
tag reader/writer (34)
lock mechanism (40)
pp; 14 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: ENTER; EXIT; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; SPORTS; PERFORMANCE; RELEASE;
LOCK; MECHANISM; ATTACH; SHOE; BOX; BASED; COLLATE; RESULT; USER; INPUT;
STORAGE ; RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; TAG; DATA; LOCK; RELEASE; **CONTROL**
; DATA

Derwent Class: Q47; T01; T04; T05; W02; X25

International Patent Class (Main): E05B-049/00

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/60** ; G06K-017/00;
G07C-009/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/6 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017292342 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-615971/200563

XRFX Acc No: N05-505427

Multifunction apparatus controls functions used by authenticated user
based on stored preset usable functions for each user

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI
SANGYO KK (MATU)

Inventor: NISHIZAWA M; TAKAHASHI E

Number of Countries: 038 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050185217	A1	20050825	US 200565368	A	20050225	200563 B
JP 2005244488	A	20050908	JP 200450160	A	20040225	200563
EP 1574930	A2	20050914	EP 20053311	A	20050216	200563

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200450160 A 20040225

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20050185217	A1		14	G06F-015/00	
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JP 2005244488	A		12	H04N-001/00	
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EP 1574930	A2	E		G06F-001/00	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR
GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR YU

Abstract (Basic): US 20050185217 A1

NOVELTY - A **radio frequency identification** (RFID) **controller**
transmits electromagnetic (EM) signals to a memory card of a user in
the detection **area** , for retrieving user's **identification** (ID)
data. A memory stores preset usable functions limit data for the user,
after performing **authentication** using retrieved user ID . A job
controller **controls** the functions used by the **authenticated** user,
based on the stored preset usable functions limit data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for

method for **controlling** usable functions of multifunction apparatus.

USE - Multifunction apparatus with printer, copier, scanner, facsimile and e-mail functions, connected to network such as local **area** network (LAN), public switched telephone network (PSTN), internet, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Enables limiting the functions to be used by each user, efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining the operation of personal **authentication** server connected to the multifunction apparatus.

pp; 14 DwgNo 8/8

Title Terms: MULTIFUNCTION; APPARATUS; **CONTROL** ; FUNCTION; AUTHENTICITY; USER; BASED; **STORAGE** ; PRESET; FUNCTION; USER

Derwent Class: P84; S06; T01; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-001/00** ; **G06F-015/00** ;

H04N-001/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-021/00; G03G-021/04;

G06F-003/12

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/7 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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017292341 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-615970/200563

XRPX Acc No: N05-505426

Multifunction apparatus adjusts angle of movable touch panel for performing various operations, based on stored preset angle data for each authenticated user

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)

Inventor: MITSUHASHI A; NAKATSUKA H; TAKAHASHI E

Number of Countries: 038 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050185216	A1	20050825	US 200565083	A	20050225	200563 B
JP 2005244497	A	20050908	JP 200450259	A	20040225	200563
EP 1585304	A2	20051012	EP 20053427	A	20050217	200567

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200450259 A 20040225

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20050185216 A1 16 G06F-015/00

JP 2005244497 A 12 H04N-001/00

EP 1585304 A2 E H04N-001/00

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR YU

Abstract (Basic): US 20050185216 A1

NOVELTY - The apparatus (100) has a movable touch panel for performing various operations. A **radio frequency identification controller** transmits electromagnetic signals to a user's memory card in the detection **area** , for retrieving user's **identification (ID)** . A memory stores preset panel angle position data for the **authenticated** user using retrieved **ID** . A **controller** adjusts the angle of panel, based on panel angle data retrieved from memory.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for method for adjusting a movable panel of the multifunction apparatus.

USE - Multifunction apparatus with printer, copier, scanner, facsimile and e-mail functions, connected to network such as local area network (LAN), public switched telephone network (PSTN), internet, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Enables adjusting the angle of the movable panel automatically to a desired angle set by the user.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a functional block diagram of the multifunction apparatus.

multifunction apparatus (100)

pp; 16 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: MULTIFUNCTION; APPARATUS; ADJUST; ANGLE; MOVE; TOUCH; PANEL; PERFORMANCE; VARIOUS; OPERATE; BASED; **STORAGE** ; PRESET; ANGLE; DATA; AUTHENTICITY; USER

Derwent Class: S06; T01; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/00** ; H04N-001/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-029/00; G03G-021/00

File Segment: EPI

14/5/8 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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017270519 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-594147/200561

XRPX Acc No: N05-487270

Illegal use prevention method for information storage medium e.g. integrated circuit card, involves performing authorization with respect to terminal device when attribute information of medium is registered in negative list

Patent Assignee: FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD (FJIE)

Inventor: KIKUTA Y; KOBAYASHI K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2005228108	A	20050825	JP 200436789	A	20040213	200561 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200436789 A 20040213

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005228108	A		20 G06F-012/14	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005228108 A

NOVELTY - An attribute information (32) is set in integrated circuit (IC) card (30) along with identification (ID) information (31). A negative list having attribute information of each storage medium, is stored in a server (10). An authorization is performed when card ID and attribute information of storage medium which is communicated with terminal device is registered in stored negative list which is received by terminal device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) terminal device;
- (2) center system; and
- (3) program for preventing illegal use of storage medium.

USE - For preventing illegal use of information storage medium incorporated with an IC e.g. IC card, IC tag etc., for e.g. use at point-of-sale terminal.

ADVANTAGE - Achieves high-speed authentication of terminal device with respect to information storage medium. Prevents illegal use of

information storage medium incorporated with integrated circuit card.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram explaining the illegal use prevention process. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

center server (10)
local classification negative list (11)
authorization mechanism (21)
integrated circuit card (30)
card identification (31)
local information (32)
pp; 20 DwgNo 1/11

Title Terms: ILLEGAL; PREVENT ; METHOD; INFORMATION; STORAGE ; MEDIUM;
INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; CARD; PERFORMANCE; AUTHORISE; RESPECT; TERMINAL;
DEVICE; ATTRIBUTE; INFORMATION; MEDIUM; REGISTER; NEGATIVE; LIST
Derwent Class: P76; T01; T04; T05
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/14
International Patent Class (Additional): B42D-015/10; G06K-017/00;
G07D-009/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/9 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

017243522 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-567155/200558
XRPX Acc No: N05-465035

Single sign-on method for accessing web page, involves storing authentication information in radio frequency identification card instead of user terminal using RFID reader-writer

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: YOSHIMURA S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2005215870	A	20050811	JP 200420016	A	20040128	200558 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200420016 A 20040128

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2005215870 A 17 G06F-015/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005215870 A

NOVELTY - The authentication information is stored in radio frequency identification (RFID) card (1) instead of user terminal (3) using RFID reader-writer (2) performing frequent read-write of information in short time.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) single sign-on system;
- (2) server;
- (3) user terminal;
- (4) RFID card; and
- (5) RFID reader-writer.

USE - For accessing of web page from server by user terminal through communication network e.g. internet.

ADVANTAGE - Even when the user leaves the seat temporarily after signing-on, any third person cannot acquire the authentication information, by storing the authentication information in RFID card.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the single sign-on system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

RFID card (1)
RFID reader-writer (2)
user terminal (3)
web server (4)
network (10)

authentication plug-in (41)
pp; 17 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: SINGLE; SIGN; METHOD; ACCESS ; WEB; PAGE; STORAGE ;
AUTHENTICITY; INFORMATION; RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; CARD; INSTEAD;
USER; TERMINAL; READ; WRITING

Derwent Class: T01; T04; W01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-017/00; G06K-019/10;
H04L-009/32

File Segment: EPI

14/5/10 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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017210302 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-533919/200554

XRPX Acc No: N05-437198

Location recognition apparatus of integrated circuit tag, provides
identification information of original integrated circuit tag stored in
memory and other tag, to interrogator based on which positional
relationship of tag is recognized

Patent Assignee: LSI JAPAN CO LTD (LSIN-N)

Inventor: TANAKA T

Number of Countries: 108 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200569499	A1	20050728	WO 2005JP620	A	20050113	200554 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 20045883 A 20040113

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200569499	A1	J	40	H04B-001/59	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ
CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ
NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ
UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR
GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LT LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI
SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200569499 A1

NOVELTY - The responding units provides identification
information of original integrated circuit (IC) tag stored in a
memory and other IC tag , to interrogator, based on which positional
relationship of IC tag is recognized.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for
method of recognizing location of integrated circuit tag.

USE - For recognition of location of integrated circuit tag used in
fields such as identification of goods, individual authentication ,

banknote, forgery prevention of securities, production line of product and physical distribution.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents translation error by electromagnetic wave leak. Thus recognition of location of integrated circuit tag is performed efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a sequence flow of interrogator. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 40 DwgNo 4/12

Title Terms: LOCATE; RECOGNISE; APPARATUS; INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; TAG;

IDENTIFY; INFORMATION; ORIGINAL; INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; TAG; STORAGE ;

MEMORY; TAG; INTERROGATION; BASED; POSITION; RELATED; TAG; RECOGNISE

Derwent Class: W02; W06

International Patent Class (Main): H04B-001/59

International Patent Class (Additional): G01S-013/74; H04B-005/02

File Segment: EPI

14/5/11 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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017167787 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-491403/200550

XRPX Acc No: N05-400460

Personal identification system used in medical institution, collates personal identification information recorded in radio frequency identification tag held by employee, with employee data registered in database for authentication

Patent Assignee: KAJINO Y (KAJI-I); UNICONSUL KK (UNIC-N)

Inventor: ANDO M; HONDA H; KAJINO Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2005174032	A	20050630	JP 2003413988	A	20031211	200550 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003413988 A 20031211

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005174032	A	14	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005174032 A

NOVELTY - The system reads the personal identification (ID) information recorded in a radio frequency identification (RFID) tag (3) held by an employee. The read information is collated with the employee data registered in a database for authentication .

USE - For identification of employee working in factory, company, government office and in medical institution.

ADVANTAGE - The employee identification is performed using cheap radio frequency identification (RFID).

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the personal identification system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

management center (1)

local area (2)

RFID tag (3)

reader-writer (4)

local area network (5)

pp; 14 DwgNo 1/12

Title Terms: PERSON; IDENTIFY; SYSTEM; MEDICAL; INSTITUTION; COLLATE;

PERSON; IDENTIFY; INFORMATION; RECORD; RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; TAG;

HELD; EMPLOY; EMPLOY; DATA; REGISTER; DATABASE; AUTHENTICITY
Derwent Class: S05; T01; T04
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60
International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-017/00; G06T-007/00
File Segment: EPI

14/5/12 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017163078 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-487424/200549

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-397974; 2002-147310; 2003-441964; 2004-432017;
2005-433523; 2005-504908; 2005-504913; 2005-504916; 2005-512087

XRPX Acc No: N05-396864

Secure network establishing system for use over e.g. Internet, has
security server authenticating computers, and connection server
connecting network-enabled device for data accessing and integrating
file structure

Patent Assignee: BJORNSON E S (BJOR-I); HESSELINK L (HESS-I); RIZAL D
(RIZA-I)

Inventor: BJORNSON E S; HESSELINK L; RIZAL D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050138186	A1	20050623	US 99454178	A	19991202	200549 B
			US 2000608685	A	20000629	
			US 2001331642	P	20011120	
			US 2002300500	A	20021119	
			US 2003520481	P	20031114	
			US 2004988372	A	20041113	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2004988372 A 20041113; US 99454178
A 19991202; US 2000608685 A 20000629; US 2001331642 P 20011120; US
2002300500 A 20021119; US 2003520481 P 20031114

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050138186	A1		48	G06F-015/16	CIP of application US 99454178 CIP of application US 2000608685 Provisional application US 2001331642 CIP of application US 2002300500 Provisional application US 2003520481 CIP of patent US 6499054 CIP of patent US 6732158

Abstract (Basic): US 20050138186 A1

NOVELTY - The system has a security server (58) accessed for
authenticating and providing central permissions management for a set
of client computers. The security server assigns one connection server
(14) to an authorized user of a client computer and makes a connection
between the connection server and a network-enabled device selected by
the user for data accessing and integrating file structure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
computer readable medium carrying a set of sequences of instructions
for securely and remotely operating a remote computer from a local
computer over a public network while providing seamless,
firewall-compliant connectivity.

USE - Used for establishing a secure network among a set of
computers e.g. personal computer, MP3 player, portable digital device,

laptop computer, personal digital assistant, cellular phone, home appliance, video equipment, audio equipment, printer, fax machine, office equipment, medical device, vehicle, camera, radio frequency identification equipment, laboratory equipment, manufacturing machinery, global positioning system equipment, server running on a gateway and network attached storage device, over a public wide area network e.g. Internet.

ADVANTAGE - The security server makes the connection between the connection server and the network-enabled device, thus allowing quick and easy communication between users and the remote network-enabled device that allows collaborative use of remote devices by multiple users. The system is simple and inexpensive to install and maintain.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a connection server on a gateway.

Connection server (14)
Security server (58)
Digital receiver (150)
Audio/Video system (152)
Client module (146)
Mass storage device (154)
pp; 48 DwgNo 15/15

Title Terms: SECURE; NETWORK; ESTABLISH; SYSTEM; SECURE; SERVE;
AUTHENTICITY; COMPUTER; CONNECT; SERVE; CONNECT; NETWORK; ENABLE; DEVICE;
DATA; ACCESS ; INTEGRATE; FILE; STRUCTURE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16
File Segment: EPI

14/5/13 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017132772 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-457117/200546

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-194916; 2002-443201; 2003-267072; 2003-329122;
2003-662726; 2003-670481; 2004-246877; 2004-746442; 2004-831966;
2005-131399

IRPX Acc No: N05-371673

Financial transaction system in grocery store chain, provides reward information read from radio frequency identification transponders, to point of sale terminal for use in determining eligibility for reward or discount

Patent Assignee: ROWE R (ROWE-I)

Inventor: ROWE R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050131792	A1	20050616	US 2000497788	A	20000203	200546 B
			US 200291381	A	20020304	
			US 200546175	A	20050128	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200546175 A 20050128; US
2000497788 A 20000203; US 200291381 A 20020304

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050131792	A1	26	G06F-017/60	CIP of application US 2000497788 CIP of application US 200291381

Abstract (Basic): US 20050131792 A1

NOVELTY - A point of sale (POS) terminal (22) gathers financial information from payment media and transmits payment information to remote location for verification. A radio frequency identification (RFID) reader (42) provides reward information read from RFID transponders (32) located at vicinity, to terminal for use in determining eligibility for reward or discount associated with commercial transaction processed by terminal.

USE - For performing commercial transaction e.g. sale of goods e.g. clothing, music, grocery such as meat and dairy produce, furniture, housing and car, vacation rentals, dining, travel and service in grocery store chain and pet store and for integrated detection of reward or discount entitlement.

ADVANTAGE - The customer reward processing is performed at the time of purchase or transaction.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the financial transaction.

POS terminal (22)

RFID device (30)

RFID transponder (32)

card (40)

RFID reader (42)

pp; 26 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: FINANCIAL; TRANSACTION; SYSTEM; GROCERY; STORAGE ; CHAIN; REWARD; INFORMATION; READ; RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; TRANSPONDER; POINT ; SALE; TERMINAL; DETERMINE; REWARD; DISCOUNT

Derwent Class: T01; T04; T05; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

14/5/14 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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017100752 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-425090/200543

XRPX Acc No: N05-345045

Information processor for security system, controls modulator of reader/writer to write area information indicating that tag is not in security area, when area information read from tag indicates that tag exists in security area

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)

Inventor: SUZUKI K

Number of Countries: 108 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200550457	A1	20050602	WO 2004JP17036	A	20041110	200543 B
JP 2005174315	A	20050630	JP 2004334756	A	20041118	200543

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003392377 A 20031121

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200550457	A1	E	56	G06F-012/14	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR

GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK
SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
JP 2005174315 A 19 G06F-012/14

Abstract (Basic): WO 200550457 A1

NOVELTY - A **controller** (101) precludes from reading preset information stored in a **radio frequency identification (RFID) tag** (104) and **controls** a modulator of a reader/writer (109) to write the **area** information indicating that the RFID tag is not in a **security area** (100), when the **area** information read from the RFID tag by a demodulator of the reader/writer indicates that the RFID tag exists in the **security area**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for information processing method.

USE - For security system for **authentication** of entry and exit of user in room in company and department, pachinko hall and computer game amusement center.

ADVANTAGE - The leakage of the secret data outside the **security area** is **prevented** effectively and the security data can be used freely within the **security area**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a **block diagram** of the security system.

security area (100)

controller (101)

security server (103)

RFID tag (104)

reader/writer (109)

pp; 56 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: INFORMATION; PROCESSOR; SECURE; SYSTEM; **CONTROL** ; MODULATE;
READ; WRITING; WRITING; **AREA** ; INFORMATION; INDICATE; TAG; SECURE; **AREA**
; **AREA** ; INFORMATION; READ; TAG; INDICATE; TAG; EXIST; SECURE; **AREA**

Derwent Class: T01; T05; W02

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/14**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/00** ; **G06F-017/60** ;
G06K-017/00; **H04L-009/32**

File Segment: EPI

14/5/15 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016969290 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-293603/200530

XRPX Acc No: N05-240963

Radio frequency identification tag access authentication system, has data processing unit installed in radio frequency identification tag , and memory unit storing ID of security manager and password of manager

Patent Assignee: HONDA MOTOR CO LTD (HOND)

Inventor: HONDA H

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050061879	A1	20050324	US 2004944525	A	20040917	200530 B
JP 2005092796	A	20050407	JP 2003328950	A	20030919	200530

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003328950 A 20030919

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20050061879 A1 17 G06F-017/60
JP 2005092796 A 14 G06K-017/00
Abstract (Basic): US 20050061879 A1

NOVELTY - The system has a **radio frequency identification (RFID) tag (1)** attached to a product, an IC card, a communication device and a data processing terminal (12). The RFID tag includes a data processing unit, a communication unit and a memory unit. The data processing unit is installed in the RFID tag as a data processing function **block**. The memory unit stores an **ID** of a security manager and a password of the manager.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) a **radio frequency identification tag access authentication method**

(B) a computer program product comprising code that causes a computer to perform an RFID tag **access authentication method**.

USE - Used for **accessing** a recording medium e.g. **radio frequency identification tag**, attached to a product.

ADVANTAGE - The system reduces management responsibility of the security manager, thus reducing a burden of the password management for the manager possessing a password without declining security level.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a **block diagram** depicting a configuration of an RFID tag **access authentication system**.

Radio frequency identification tag (1)

Integrated circuit card (2)

Product (7)

Communication device (11)

Data processing terminal (12)

pp; 17 DwgNo 3/7

Title Terms: RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; TAG; **ACCESS**; AUTHENTICITY; SYSTEM; DATA; PROCESS; UNIT; INSTALLATION; RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; TAG; MEMORY; UNIT; **STORAGE**; **ID**; SECURE; MANAGE; PASSWORD; MANAGE

Derwent Class: T01; T04; T05; W02; W05

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60 ; G06K-017/00

File Segment: EPI

14/5/16 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016665260 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-823980/200482

XRPX Acc No: N04-650762

Illegal data usage prevention system e.g. for game software, music determines whether user identification medium contains authentication data that is not stored in storage unit and reproduces data according to verification result

Patent Assignee: SHARP KK (SHAF); SENSUI K (SENS-I); SHIBATA Y (SHIB-I); YAMAMOTO K (YAMA-I)

Inventor: SENSUI K; SHIBATA Y; YAMAMOTO K

Number of Countries: 037 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1480103	A2	20041124	EP 2004252922	A	20040518	200482 B
JP 2004350059	A	20041209	JP 2003145247	A	20030522	200482
US 20040250093	A1	20041209	US 2004848058	A	20040519	200482
KR 2004101011	A	20041202	KR 200435877	A	20040520	200525
CN 1574013	A	20050202	CN 200445712	A	20040521	200532

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003145247 A 20030522

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1480103 A2 E 15 G06F-001/00

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR HR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

JP 2004350059 A 20 H04L-009/32

US 20040250093 A1 G06F-012/14

KR 2004101011 A G11B-020/10

CN 1574013 A G11B-020/10

Abstract (Basic): EP 1480103 A2

NOVELTY - A data reproduction device has a **verification** unit which determines whether an user **identification** medium such as IC card contains **authentication** information that is not stored in a **storage** unit. The data identified using the **identification** information is reproduced in accordance with **verification** result.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) data reproduction device;
- (2) user **identification** medium;
- (3) **authentication** information writing device;
- (4) illegal data use **prevention** method;
- (5) illegal data use **prevention** program; and
- (6) recorded medium storing illegal data use **prevention** program.

USE - For **preventing** illegal use of data related to game software, music and movies recorded on compact disk read only memory (CD-ROM), digital versatile disk (DVD).

ADVANTAGE - Allows the data **identification** information to be read without unpacking. The illegal use of the data is **prevented** using the system of highly improved security.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a **block** diagram of the illegal data use **prevention** system.

illegal data use **prevention** system (1)

recording medium (4)

data **identification** medium (10)

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: ILLEGAL; DATA; **PREVENT** ; SYSTEM; GAME; SOFTWARE; MUSIC;
DETERMINE; USER; IDENTIFY; MEDIUM; CONTAIN; AUTHENTICITY; DATA; **STORAGE**
; **STORAGE** ; UNIT; REPRODUCE; DATA; ACCORD; **VERIFICATION** ; RESULT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-001/00 ; G06F-012/14 ;

G11B-020/10; H04L-009/32

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/00 ; G09C-001/00

File Segment: EPI

14/5/17 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016634919 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-793632/200478

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-130611; 2002-599244; 2005-194232

XRPX Acc No: N04-625339

Control system for door/gate lock in secure area e.g. airport entrance, has radio frequency identification card having keypad for entry of information by user, and encoder to obtain encoded secret information

Patent Assignee: AUGUST J (AUGU-I); STEVENS J K (STEV-I); TRUONG K (TRUO-I);
; VANDENBERG M J (VAND-I); VERGE C W (VERG-I); WATERHOUSE P (WATE-I)
Inventor: AUGUST J; STEVENS J K; TRUONG K; VANDENBERG M J; VERGE C W;
WATERHOUSE P

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040205350	A1	20041014	US 2000228555	P	20000828	200478 B
			WO 2001US26840	A	20010828	
			US 2003415502	A	20030428	
			US 2003466016	P	20030428	
			US 2003485860	P	20030709	
			US 2004832853	A	20040427	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2004832853 A 20040427; US
2000228555 P 20000828; WO 2001US26840 A 20010828; US 2003415502 A
20030428; US 2003466016 P 20030428; US 2003485860 P 20030709

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040205350	A1		17	G06F-007/08	Provisional application US 2000228555

CIP of application WO 2001US26840
CIP of application US 2003415502
Provisional application US 2003466016
Provisional application US 2003485860

Abstract (Basic): US 20040205350 A1

NOVELTY - A **radio frequency identification** (RFID) card has a keypad to enter secret information by an individual, an encoder to convert the secret information into encoded secret information and a wireless transmitter to transmit the encoded information to RF reader. A central processing unit (CPU) determines whether the secret information corresponds to the authorization.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a system of tracking movements of individuals within secure area ;
- (2) an electronic identity card;
- (3) a method for **controlling** the operating state of a lock characterized by locked and unlocked state; and
- (4) method of tracking movement of individuals within a secure area .

USE - For **controlling** operating state of door/gate lock in secure areas such as closable receptacles, airport entrance, **access** to air traffic control room, medium level security areas , office, vehicle entry, for **authenticating** goods purchase from vending machine, utilization of gas pump using mobile phone.

ADVANTAGE - Provides enhanced security for positive **identification** and for an individual to enable automatic entry into a secure area . Reduces the power requirements, thereby enabling a long, practical, usable life for RFID **key** tags and card and battery-powered readers. Facilitates the usage of low cost locks created using simple complementary MOS (CMOS) chip set, so that lock and card set are **manufactured** at reasonable cost.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the **block** diagram of the electronic lock.

RF card (1)
wireless link (64)
pp; 17 DwgNo 9/9

Title Terms: **CONTROL** ; **SYSTEM**; **DOOR**; **GATE**; **LOCK**; **SECURE**; **AREA** ; **AIRPORT**;

ENTER; RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; CARD; ENTER; INFORMATION; USER; ENCODE
; OBTAIN; ENCODE; SECRET; INFORMATION
Derwent Class: T04; T05; T07; W02; W06; X25
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/08
File Segment: EPI

14/5/18 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016504289 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-662569/200465
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-709275
XRPX Acc No: N04-524586

Secured personal identification method involves displaying accessed
data which is temporarily uploaded in proprietary equipment on operator's
equipment if required for verification

Patent Assignee: BERINI G (BERI-I); BOYD J (BOYD-I); BROOK C (BROO-I)

Inventor: BERINI G; BOYD J; BROOK C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
AU 2002301736	A1	20030612	AU 2002301736	A	20021031	200465 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 20018622 A 20011102

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
AU 2002301736	A1	30	H04L-009/32	

Abstract (Basic): AU 2002301736 A1

NOVELTY - A proprietary equipment accesses data stored on remote
system using a user key device. The accessed data which is
temporarily uploaded in the proprietary equipment is displayed on
operator's equipment if required for verification .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:

- (1) secure transaction initiating method;
- (2) user data storage method;
- (3) data exchange management method;
- (4) method to effect user defined structure for setting transaction
value;
- (5) method to enable secure retrieval from remote storage ;
- (6) method to permit secure access control ;
- (7) secure personal identification system; and
- (8) user data storage system.

USE - For identifying secured personal information stored in card
such as magnetic strip based card, radio frequency identification
(RFID) card and contact reader card.

ADVANTAGE - Personal information stored in card can be identified
easily and effectively .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an explanatory diagram
of the secure identification system (SIS).

pp; 30 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: SECURE; PERSON; IDENTIFY; METHOD; DISPLAY; ACCESS ; DATA;
TEMPORARY; EQUIPMENT; OPERATE; EQUIPMENT; REQUIRE; VERIFICATION

Derwent Class: T01; T05; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/32

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-001/00 ; G06K-005/00;
G07C-009/00

File Segment: EPI

14/5/19 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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016286878 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-444773/200442
XRPX Acc No: N04-351730

Seat for train, airplane, transmits ticket information obtained by
reading integrated circuit tag provided in ticket held by seating person,
weight sensor output and stored seat number to seat management server

Patent Assignee: TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD (TOPP)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2004151974	A	20040527	JP 2002315979	A	20021030	200442 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002315979 A 20021030

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2004151974	A		10 G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2004151974 A

NOVELTY - A memory stores output of a weight sensor installed in
seat lower surface for detecting seating persons weight. A transmission
section transmits ticket information obtained by reading integrated
circuit (IC) tag provided in ticket held by seating person, weight
sensor output and stored seat number to a management server (1) for
seat management.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:

- (1) a seat management server;
- (2) a seat management method; and
- (3) a seat control program.

USE - Seat for train especially Shinkansen, airplane, ship etc.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to authenticate a seating person
automatically.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
the seat management system. (Drawing includes non-English language
text).

seat management server (1)
seats (2A-2C)
management terminal (3)
ticket-selling information database (4)
network (10)
pp; 10 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: SEAT; TRAIN; AEROPLANE; TRANSMIT; TICKET; INFORMATION; OBTAIN;
READ; INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; TAG; TICKET; HELD; SEAT; PERSON; WEIGHT; SENSE;
OUTPUT; STORAGE ; SEAT; NUMBER ; SEAT; MANAGEMENT; SERVE

Derwent Class: Q21; T01; W06; X23

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (Additional): B61D-037/00; B61D-041/00;

G07B-011/00; G07B-015/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/20 (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016085962 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-243837/200423

XRPX Acc No: N04-193514

Construction material purchase order and delivery management method
involves performing authentication of construction materials, based on
information stored in integrated circuit tag of each material

Patent Assignee: TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD (TOPP)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2004059249	A	20040226	JP 2002220796	A	20020730	200423 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002220796 A 20020730

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2004059249	A	11	B65G-061/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2004059249 A

NOVELTY - The authentication of construction materials is performed, based on the material information read from the integrated circuit (IC) tag of each material.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) integrated circuit tag;
- (2) construction materials; and
- (3) integrated circuit tag management issue server.

USE - For managing construction material purchase order and delivery.

ADVANTAGE - Reliably delivers the ordered construction material to the construction field, after checking the size, number and various characters of the materials.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an explanatory view of the construction material information control method. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 11 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: CONSTRUCTION; MATERIAL; PURCHASE; ORDER; DELIVER; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; PERFORMANCE; AUTHENTICITY; CONSTRUCTION; MATERIAL; BASED; INFORMATION; STORAGE ; INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; TAG; MATERIAL

Derwent Class: Q35; T01; T05; W02

International Patent Class (Main): B65G-061/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/21 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015705869 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-768062/200372

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-300120; 2003-313852; 2005-385872

XRPX Acc No: N03-615244

Electronic authorization apparatus for financial/non financial media, has transponder to emit radio frequency signal representing information stored in response to interrogation signal after authenticator validates user identity

Patent Assignee: CHAMELEON NETWORK INC (CHAM-N); BURGER T O (BURG-I); HASSOL J L (HASS-I); JESSEN K B (JESS-I); THOMAS J A (THOM-I)

Inventor: BURGER T O; HASSOL J L; JESSEN K B; THOMAS J A
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200381519	A2	20031002	WO 2003US8638	A	20030319	200372 B
US 20030220876	A1	20031127	US 99156356	P	19990928	200378
			US 99167050	P	19991123	
			US 2000184425	P	20000223	
			US 2000217542	P	20000712	
			US 2000675438	A	20000928	
			US 2001968628	A	20011001	
			US 2002366098	P	20020319	
			US 2002379964	P	20020513	
			US 2003392319	A	20030319	
EP 1488385	A2	20041222	EP 2003718013	A	20030319	200501
			WO 2003US8638	A	20030319	
US 20050050367	A1	20050303	US 99156356	P	19990928	200517
			US 99167050	P	19991123	
			US 2000184425	P	20000223	
			US 2000217542	P	20000712	
			US 2000675438	A	20000928	
			US 2001968628	A	20011001	
			US 2002366098	P	20020319	
			US 2002379964	P	20020513	
			US 2003392319	A	20030319	
			US 2004954810	A	20040930	
US 20050060586	A1	20050317	US 99156356	P	19990928	200521
			US 99167050	P	19991123	
			US 2000184425	P	20000223	
			US 2000217542	P	20000712	
			US 2000675438	A	20000928	
			US 2001968628	A	20011001	
			US 2002366098	P	20020319	
			US 2002379964	P	20020513	
			US 2003392319	A	20030319	
			US 2004955151	A	20040930	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002379964 P 20020513; US 2002366098 P 20020319; US 99156356 P 19990928; US 99167050 P 19991123; US 2000184425 P 20000223; US 2000217542 P 20000712; US 2000675438 A 20000928; US 2001968628 A 20011001; US 2003392319 A 20030319; US 2004954810 A 20040930; US 2004955151 A 20040930

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200381519	A2	E	163	G06K-007/00	
				Designated States (National): CA	
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR	
				HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR	
US 20030220876	A1			G06F-017/60	Provisional application US 99156356

Provisional application US 99167050
Provisional application US 2000184425
Provisional application US 2000217542
CIP of application US 2000675438
CIP of application US 2001968628
Provisional application US 2002366098
Provisional application US 2002379964

EP 1488385	A2	E		G07F-007/10	Based on patent WO 200381519
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR	
				HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR	
US 20050050367	A1			H04L-009/32	Provisional application US 99156356

Provisional application US 99167050
Provisional application US 2000184425
Provisional application US 2000217542
CIP of application US 2000675438
CIP of application US 2001968628
Provisional application US 2002366098
Provisional application US 2002379964
Div ex application US 2003392319
US 20050060586 A1 H04L-009/00 Provisional application US 99156356

Provisional application US 99167050
Provisional application US 2000184425
Provisional application US 2000217542
CIP of application US 2000675438
CIP of application US 2001968628
Provisional application US 2002366098
Provisional application US 2002379964
Div ex application US 2003392319

Abstract (Basic): WO 200381519 A2

NOVELTY - The apparatus has an **authenticator** that **authenticates** an identity of a user. A transponder is permitted to emit a radio frequency signal representing information stored in response to a wireless interrogation signal after the user has **authenticated** his/her identity. A memory stores distinct codes that are transmitted by the user in response to the interrogation signal.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) a token that may be used to engage in a transaction at a point of sale

(b) a method of using an electronic apparatus.

USE - Used for financial and non-financial media.

ADVANTAGE - The transponder emits radio frequency signal in response to interrogation signal after **authenticator** **validates** user identity, thereby **preventing** potential of the data from being misused by an unauthorized user.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a **block** diagram of a **radio frequency identification** (RFID) system in which a pocket vault used to selectively provide data to an RFID tag.

Pocket vault (102)

Microcontroller (4104)

Rectifier circuit (4112)

pp; 163 DwgNo 42/42

Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; AUTHORISE; APPARATUS; FINANCIAL; NON; FINANCIAL; MEDIUM; TRANSPONDER; EMIT; RADIO; FREQUENCY; SIGNAL; REPRESENT; INFORMATION; **STORAGE** ; RESPOND; INTERROGATION; SIGNAL; AFTER; VALID; USER; IDENTIFY

Derwent Class: T01; T05; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60 ; G06K-007/00; G07F-007/10;

H04L-009/00; H04L-009/32

File Segment: EPI

14/5/22 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015311008 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-371943/200335

XRAM Acc No: C03-098781

XRPX Acc No: N03-296622

Control and authentication of quality and origin of meat products, involves replacing tag provided to animal at birth when animal is slaughtered, with electronic tagging for each piece of meat cut up at time of slaughter

Patent Assignee: TELENVIRONMENT AB (TELE-N); ANDERSSON H (ANDE-I)

Inventor: ANDERSSON H

Number of Countries: 102 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200327718	A1	20030403	WO 2002SE1771	A	20020930	200335 B
SE 200103268	A	20030329	SE 20013268	A	20010928	200340
US 20030062001	A1	20030403	US 2002262678	A	20020930	200340
SE 522906	C2	20040316	SE 20013268	A	20010928	200422
EP 1438607	A1	20040721	EP 2002799538	A	20020930	200447
			WO 2002SE1771	A	20020930	
AU 2002362551	A1	20030407	AU 2002362551	A	20020930	200461
US 6878052	B2	20050412	US 2002262678	A	20020930	200525

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SE 20013268 A 20010928

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200327718	A1	E	63	G01V-015/00	
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
SE 200103268	A			G01V-015/00	
US 20030062001	A1			A01K-029/00	
SE 522906	C2			G01V-015/00	
EP 1438607	A1	E		G01V-015/00	Based on patent WO 200327718
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
AU 2002362551	A1			G01V-015/00	Based on patent WO 200327718
US 6878052	B2			A22C-018/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 200327718 A1

NOVELTY - Origin of meat products are **controlled** and quality **authenticated** by providing an animal at birth with electronic tag(s); representing, through a code, a specific location in a network connected database; and scanning and replacing the tag, when the animal is slaughtered, with an electronic tagging for each piece of meat cut up at the time of slaughter.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Control** and **authentication** of quality and origin of meat products using electronic tagging, electronic surveillance and positioning of livestock, meat and meat products via networks for data and telecommunication and position determining mechanism, comprises (a) providing an animal at birth with electronic tag(s) (20) comprising communication mechanism and an **identification** code; (b) representing, through the code, a specific location in a network connected database (60), being updated wirelessly (50) from the tag to receiver(s) (40) connected to the position determining mechanism and a time determining mechanism and in connection with the network, registering time- and positioning information related to the animal; (c) providing additional information about the animal to the database; (d) authorizing out of the information, slaughtering and/or

distributing actions for the purpose of meat **production** , meat product **manufacturing** and/or breeding; and (e) scanning and replacing the tag, when the animal is slaughtered, with an electronic tagging for each piece of meat cut up at the time of slaughter, where each additional tag comprises communication mechanism and a code connecting to the database location, registering time- and positioning information related to the meat products via the receiver. An unbroken chain of time- and positioning information and additional information provides an enhanced mechanism for detecting and avoiding livestock, meat and meat products having been positioned in **areas** where sickness has been known during an animal's lifetime or time as meat or meat product, and the continuity in time and positioning data together with the additional information provide traceability and **verifiability** of the quality and origin of the animals, meat and meat products. An **INDEPENDENT CLAIM** is included for a system for **controlling** and **authenticating** quality and origin using electronic tagging, electronic surveillance and positioning of livestock, meat and meat products via networks for data and telecommunication and position determining mechanism, comprising an electronic tag as above, provided to an animal; **identification** code receiver(s) that trigger time- and position registration; a network connected database where a specific location is represented through the code, the database location is updated wirelessly from the tag via the receiver, registering time- and positioning information related to the animal; data inputting mechanism that provides information about the animal to the specific database location; a mechanism for authorizing, out of the information, slaughtering and/or distributing actions for the purpose of meat **production** , meat product **manufacturing** and/or breeding; a tag scanning mechanism for scanning and replacing the tag, when the animal is slaughtered, with an electronic tagging of each piece of meat cut up at the time of slaughter, where each additional tag comprises communication mechanism and code connecting to the database location, registering time- and positioning information related to the meat via the receiver, and scanning and removing the tags from the cut up pieces of the meat when refining the meat into packaged products, and where each packaged products subsequently is provided with a replacement tag comprising communication mechanism and a code connecting to at least one database location, registering time- and positioning information related to the meat products via the receiver. The system provides an unbroken chain of time- and positioning information and additional information as above.

USE - For **controlling** and **authenticating** quality and origin.

ADVANTAGE - The inventive method **controls** and **authenticates** quality and origin of meat products using electronic tagging, electronic surveillance and positioning of livestock, meat and meat products via networks for data and telecommunication and position determining mechanisms. The method is standardized, secure and precise in marking and monitoring animals and handles registered animal data for the sake of providing accurate animal life-history data as a basis for allowing export and import of livestock and meat and fabrication of meat products according to set quality regulations.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic illustration of monitoring and data collecting of a tagged animal.

Electronic tag (20)

Receiver (40)

Updated wirelessly (50)

Database (60)

pp; 63 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: **CONTROL** ; **AUTHENTICITY**; **QUALITY**; **ORIGIN**; **MEAT**; **PRODUCT**;
REPLACE; **TAG**; **ANIMAL**; **BIRTH**; **ANIMAL**; **SLAUGHTER**; **ELECTRONIC**; **TAG**; **PIECE**;

MEAT; CUT; UP; TIME; SLAUGHTER
Derwent Class: D12; P14; S02; S03; W02; X25
International Patent Class (Main): A01K-029/00; A22C-018/00; G01V-015/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A01K-011/00; A22C-021/00;
A22C-025/00
File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

14/5/23 (Item 22 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014933635 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-754344/200282
XRPX Acc No: N02-594164

Electronic chart utilization device for hospital, judges valid personnel based on stored ID and password during IC card accessing

Patent Assignee: ABURAI CONSULTING KK (ABUR-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002259562	A	20020913	JP 2001107777	A	20010302	200282 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001107777 A 20010302

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002259562	A	7	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002259562 A

NOVELTY - An unique user ID and password are assigned to medical personnel corresponding to patient and is stored in an IC card. The card access is allowed, by authenticating the user based on ID and password.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for electronic chart utilization method.

USE - For utilization management of patients information in hospital.

ADVANTAGE - Patients information in IC card is protected effectively by avoiding unauthorized access .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an outline of electronic chart input and reference device.

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; CHART; UTILISE; DEVICE; HOSPITAL; JUDGEMENT; VALID ; PERSONNEL; BASED; STORAGE ; ID ; PASSWORD; IC; CARD; ACCESS

Derwent Class: P76; S05; T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (Additional): B42D-015/10; G06K-017/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/24 (Item 23 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014651159 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-471863/200250
XRPX Acc No: N02-372443

System for Radio Frequency Identification cards using digital encryption encoding has RF ID unit and RF ID reader and ID stored in storage of RF ID card

Patent Assignee: RCD TECHNOLOGY INC (RCDT-N); OBERLE R R (OBER-I); WALKER C (WALK-I)

Inventor: OBERLE R R; WALKER C

Number of Countries: 099 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200245441	A1	20020606	WO 2001US44548	A	20011128	200250 B
US 20020087867	A1	20020704	US 2000253304	A	20001128	200251
			US 2001997232	A	20011128	
AU 200225768	A	20020611	AU 200225768	A	20011128	200264

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000253304 P 20001128; US 2001997232 A 20011128

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200245441	A1	E	19	H04Q-005/22	
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
US 20020087867	A1			H04K-001/00	Provisional application US 2000253304
AU 200225768	A			H04Q-005/22	Based on patent WO 200245441

Abstract (Basic): WO 200245441 A1

NOVELTY - The system includes an RF ID unit and an RF ID reader. The RF ID unit transmits a stored ID to the RF ID reader. The RF ID unit encrypts a password input from a user interface to form an encrypted message. The RF ID unit transmits the encrypted message to the RF ID reader.

The RF ID reader uses the ID to obtain a key to decrypt the encrypted message with the key and to authenticate the RF ID unit. The user interface is in the RF ID unit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a method and for an RF ID unit.

USE - For Radio Frequency Identification cards using digital encryption encoding.

ADVANTAGE - Can be used for authenticating a user or for security system such as door access system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the invention.

pp; 19 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: SYSTEM; RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; CARD; DIGITAL; ENCRYPTION; ENCODE; RF; ID; UNIT; RF; ID; READ; ID; STORAGE; STORAGE; RF; ID; CARD

Derwent Class: T01; T04; T05; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04K-001/00; H04Q-005/22

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/30; G06F-015/16; G06F-015/173

File Segment: EPI

14/5/25 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014565590 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-386293/200242

XRPX Acc No: N02-302518

IC card issue process management system provides management number for individual key request and receipt processes and stores it as log information

Patent Assignee: DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD (NIPQ)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002007971	A	20020111	JP 2000189695	A	20000623	200242 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000189695 A 20000623

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002007971	A	10	G06K-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002007971 A

NOVELTY - A data request unit (120) transmits a request for individual key based on ID of accessed IC card, to an authentication unit. The individual key issued by the authentication unit in response to the request, is received and stored. A management number is provided to each of the request and receipt processes and stored as log information based on which a display (180) displays progress situation of individual key acquisition process.

USE - For managing IC card issue process.

ADVANTAGE - Series of processes involved in IC card issue are managed uniquely.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of IC card issue process management system connected with authentication unit. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Data request unit (120)

Display (180)

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: IC; CARD; ISSUE; PROCESS; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; MANAGEMENT; NUMBER ; INDIVIDUAL; KEY ; REQUEST; RECEIPT; PROCESS; STORAGE ; LOG; INFORMATION

Derwent Class: P76; T01; T04; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-017/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B42D-015/10; G06F-017/60 ; G07F-007/08

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/26 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014112398 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-596610/200167

XRPX Acc No: N01-444819

Radio frequency identification tag providing method involves performing cryptographic transformation of tag address and private data set to provide securing block that is stored on tag

Patent Assignee: 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO (MINN)

Inventor: BALDWIN R W; PIOTROWSKI C; SEVCIK P A

Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200157807	A1	20010809	WO 2000US14191	A	20000523	200167 B
AU 200051576	A	20010814	AU 200051576	A	20000523	200173

EP 1257974	A1	20021120	EP 2000936230	A	20000523	200301
			WO 2000US14191	A	20000523	
KR 2002074494	A	20020930	KR 2002710069	A	20020803	200313
BR 200017090	A	20030225	BR 200017090	A	20000523	200320
			WO 2000US14191	A	20000523	
JP 2003524242	W	20030812	WO 2000US14191	A	20000523	200355
			JP 2001556986	A	20000523	
CN 1433558	A	20030730	CN 2000818777	A	20000523	200365
MX 2002007518	A1	20030101	WO 2000US14191	A	20000523	200373
			MX 20027518	A	20020802	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000498902 A 20000204

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200157807	A1	E	34	G07C-009/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH
CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200051576	A			G07C-009/00	Based on patent WO 200157807
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EP 1257974	A1	E		G07C-009/00	Based on patent WO 200157807
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

KR 2002074494	A			G06F-019/00	
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BR 200017090	A			G07C-009/00	Based on patent WO 200157807
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JP 2003524242	W		35	G06K-017/00	Based on patent WO 200157807
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CN 1433558	A			G07C-009/00	
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MX 2002007518	A1			G07C-009/00	Based on patent WO 200157807
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200157807 A1

NOVELTY - The tag address is obtained and cryptographic transformation is performed on the tag address and private data set to provide a securing **block**. The securing **block** is stored on the tag.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for method of **authenticating radio frequency identification (RFID) tag**.

USE - For cryptographically **verifying** tag of matched component system, for interrogation by portable or stationary RFID interrogators of RFID tags placed in library materials such as books.

ADVANTAGE - Error messages are reduced. Possible to use more systems to identify materials in the same location.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram illustrating method for **authenticating tag**.

pp; 34 DwgNo 2/4

Title Terms: RADIO; FREQUENCY; IDENTIFY; TAG; METHOD; PERFORMANCE;

CRYPTOGRAPHIC; TRANSFORM; TAG; ADDRESS; PRIVATE; DATA; SET; SECURE;

BLOCK ; STORAGE ; TAG

Derwent Class: P76; P85; T05

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-019/00** ; G06K-017/00; G07C-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B42D-015/10; G06K-019/10;

G07F-007/10; G09F-003/00; H04L-009/32

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/27 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013967638

Bode Akintola

EIC 3600

04-Nov-05

WPI Acc No: 2001-451852/200148

XRAM Acc No: C01-136521

Producing pullulanase variant having altered properties as compared to parent pullulanase, and used in detergent compositions, involves use of three dimensional structure of pullulanase from *Bacillus acidopullulyticus*

Patent Assignee: NOVOZYMES AS (NOVO); ANDERSEN C (ANDE-I); BORCHERT T V (BORC-I); SVENDSEN A (SVEN-I)

Inventor: ANDERSEN C; SVENDSEN A; VEDEL BORCHERT T; BORCHERT T V

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200151620	A2	20010719	WO 2001DK20	A	20010112	200148 B
AU 200126638	A	20010724	AU 200126638	A	20010112	200166
US 6350599	B1	20020226	US 2000514599	A	20000228	200220
EP 1250423	A2	20021023	EP 2001901118	A	20010112	200277
			WO 2001DK20	A	20010112	
US 20040048247	A1	20040311	WO 2001DK20	A	20010112	200419
			US 200269040	A	20020219	
US 20040082028	A1	20040429	US 2000514599	A	20000228	200429
			US 2001996024	A	20011116	
US 6838257	B2	20050104	US 2000514599	A	20000228	200503
			US 2001996024	A	20011116	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000514599 A 20000228; DK 200045 A 20000112

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200151620	A2	E 195	C12N-009/00	
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW				
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW				
AU 200126638	A		C12N-009/00	Based on patent WO 200151620
US 6350599	B1		C12N-009/00	
EP 1250423	A2	E	C12N-009/44	Based on patent WO 200151620
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR				
US 20040048247	A1		C12Q-001/68	
US 20040082028	A1		C12P-021/02	Div ex application US 2000514599
				Div ex patent US 6350599
US 6838257	B2		C12N-015/00	Div ex application US 2000514599
				Div ex patent US 6350599

Abstract (Basic): WO 200151620 A2

NOVELTY - Producing variant (I) of parent pullulanase (PP) by modeling PP on three-dimensional (3D) structure of fully defined sequence of 921 amino acids (S2) given in specification and identifying structural part (SP) of PP in 3D structure, which when altered is predicted to result in altered property, modifying nucleic acid (N) encoding PP, and expressing modified (N) in a host cell to produce (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Producing (M1) a variant (I) of a parent pullulanase (PP), where (I) has an altered property as compared to PP, involves modeling PP on three-dimensional (3D) structure (protein coordinate data is given in the patent specification) of a fully defined *Bacillus acidopullulyticus* pullulanase enzyme (referred to as Promozyme) sequence of 921 amino acids (S2) as given in specification and identifying a structural part (SP) of PP in the 3D structure, which when altered is predicted to result in an altered property, modifying

nucleic acid sequence (N) encoding PP to (N) encoding a deletion, insertion, or substitution of one or more amino acids at a position corresponding to SP, and expressing modified (N) in a host cell to produce (I).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) methods for constructing (M2) a variant of a PP
(2) constructing (M3) a variant of a parent pullulanase, where the variant pullulanase has an altered substrate specificity as compared to the PP:

(3) producing a pullulanase variant involves constructing the variant by the above described methods, transforming a microorganism with a DNA sequence encoding the variant, cultivating the transformed microorganism under conditions which are conducive for producing the variant, and optionally, recovering the variant from the resulting culture broth;

(4) a pullulanase variant (Ia), where:

(a) the variant has more than 40% homology to (S2);

(b) the variant comprises an amino acid modification compared to (S2) in at least one of the positions corresponding to 95-113, K112P, 130-140, K151P, 157-165, 180, 181, 210, 227, 228, 232-238, 259, 266-272, 286, G293P, 298, 299, 300-314, such as 302-308, N315P, 337-339, 353, N374P, 380, 384, 392, 394, 396, 406, 408-429, such as 418-428, 442, A446P, 478, 500-507, 515, 526, 534, 543, 544, 550, T556P, 557, 563, 568, 573, 576, 583, 627, 659-665, G668P, G672P, 681, 684, 688, 689, 751-755, 732, 736, 740, 760, 767, 770, 783, 788, 792, 793 such as N793P, K758C+I914C, T916C+A765C, I897C+S891C, P525C+E499C and H286C+T148C;

(c) the variant has an improved thermostability as compared to PP;

(5) a pullulanase variant (Ib) where:

(a) the variant has more than 40% homology to (S2);

(b) the variant comprises an amino acid modification compared to (S2) in at least one of the positions corresponding to 437, 439, 487, 489, 490, 494-496, 505-511, 514, 551-559, 584-590, 620-626, 650-658, 665-668, 679, 681, 684, 685, 690-693, 731, 734-738, 775, 786 and 789-795;

(c) the variant has an increased isoamylase activity as compared to PP;

(6) a pullulanase variant (Ic) where:

(a) the variant has more than 40% homology to (S2);

(b) the variant comprises an amino acid modification compared to (S2) in at least one of the positions corresponding to 430, 433, 435-443, 486-496, 505-515, 518, 521, 548-516, 565, 573-575, 583-595, 599, 600, 602-604, 606-608, 610, 611, 616-633, 635, 636, 639, 646-672, 674-676, 717, 720-722, 725-747, 760, 763, 764, 767, 773-781, 783-797, 799-802 and 817;

(c) the variant has an altered pH dependent activity as compared to PP;

(7) a pullulanase variant (Id), where:

(a) the variant has more than 40% homology to a fully defined B. deramificans pullulanase polypeptide sequence of 928 amino acids (S4) as given in the specification;

(b) the variant comprises an amino acid modification compared to (S4) in at least one of the positions corresponding to 111, 112, 158-160, 270-274, 302-314, 392, 400, 408-426, 428, 437, 440, 444, 446, 483, 485, 487, 492, 495, 504, 551, D526P, 530, 543, 566, 613, 621, 710, 717, 735, 775, 779, 789, G794P, 823, 855, 891, 892, 437+503 and 674+664;

(c) the variant has an improved thermostability as compared to PP;

(8) a pullulanase variant (Ie), where:

(a) the variant has more than 40% homology to (S4);

(b) the variant comprises an amino acid modification compared to

(S4) in at least one of the positions corresponding to 435, 437, 485, 478, 488, 492-494, 503-509, 512, 549-557, 582-588, 618-624, 648-656, 663-666, 677, 679, 682, 683, 688-691, 729, 732-736, 773, 784, 787-793;

(c) the variant has an increased isoamylase activity as compared to PP9) a pullulanase variant (If) where:

(a) the variant has more than 40% homology to (S4);

(b) the variant comprises an amino acid modification compared to (S4) in at least one of the positions corresponding to 428, 431, 433-441, 484-494, 503-513, 516, 519, 546-558, 563, 571-573, 581-593, 597, 589, 600-602, 604-606, 608, 609, 614-631, 633, 634, 637, 644-670, 672-694, 715, 718-720, 723-745, 758, 761, 762, 765, 771-779, 781-795, 797-800 and 815;

(c) the variant has an altered pH dependent activity as compared to PP;

(10) an isolated nucleic acid sequence (II) comprising a nucleic acid sequence, which encodes for (Ia)-(If); and

(11) an isolated nucleic acid construct comprising (II), operably linked to one or more control sequence capable of directing the expression of the polypeptide in a suitable expression host.

USE - Producing a variant of a parent pullulanase, where the variant has alterations in pH dependent activity, thermostability, substrate cleavage pattern, specific activity of cleavage, substrate specificity such as higher isoamylase activity and/or substrate binding as compared to parent pullulanase. The produced variant, (Ia)-(If) is used in a detergent composition (claimed). The pullulanase variants are also used in starch conversion both for the liquefaction and saccharification steps, in particular for producing syrups such as dextrose or maltose syrups, for producing sweeteners; ethanol, such as fuel, drinking and industrial ethanol from starch or whole grains. (I) is used as cleaning ingredient, in laundry detergent compositions, dish washing detergent and hard surface cleaning compositions.

ADVANTAGE - (I) has improved thermostability, increased isoamylase activity, as compared to parent pullulanase (claimed).

pp; 195 DwgNo 0/1

Title Terms: PRODUCE; PULLULANASE; VARIANT; ALTER; PROPERTIES; COMPARE; PARENT; PULLULANASE; DETERGENT; COMPOSITION; THREE; DIMENSION; STRUCTURE; PULLULANASE; BACILLUS

Derwent Class: B04; D16; D17

International Patent Class (Main): C12N-009/00; C12N-009/44; C12N-015/00; C12P-021/02; C12Q-001/68

International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-038/00; C07H-021/02; C07H-021/04; C07K-001/00; C12N-005/06; C12P-019/16; C12Q-001/34; G01N-031/00; G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50; G06F-019/00; G06G-007/48; G06G-007/58

File Segment: CPI

14/5/28 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013057069 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-228937/200020

XRPX Acc No: N00-172145

User authentication registration method for internet shopping system, involves storing identification characteristics such as fingerprint and other identification characteristics in IC card for encryption

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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JP 2000047990 A 20000218 JP 98218799 A 1998080 200020 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98218799 A 19980803

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2000047990 A 11 G06F-015/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000047990 A

NOVELTY - The identification characteristics such as fingerprint, palm-print, etc., are stored in an IC card. A registration program encrypts simultaneously individual ID information other than the identification characteristics in the IC card which is to be provided to a computer, linked to internet (101).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Encryption of registration application program is required in order to utilize registration of home electronic commerce and banking system. The registration application form production program performs network transmission from the system which examines written contents provided via network to user.

USE - For registering fingerprint, palm-print, iris, retina, voice-print, face, ear, dynamic signature, key stroke, vein pattern of back of hand, DNA, etc., used for internet banking system, internet shopping system.

ADVANTAGE - Information stored in the IC card is not stolen. User registration operation is performed without injustice from the home itself. Since user registration operation is performed via network, labor and time is reduced compared with mailing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows systematic block diagram of the internet shopping system.

Internet (101)

pp; 11 DwgNo 3/7

Title Terms: USER; AUTHENTICITY; REGISTER; METHOD; SHOPPING; SYSTEM;

STORAGE ; IDENTIFY; CHARACTERISTIC; FINGERPRINT; IDENTIFY; CHARACTERISTIC ; IC; CARD; ENCRYPTION

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-009/62; G06K-017/00;

G06K-019/10; G06T-007/00

File Segment: EPI

14/5/29 (Item 28 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012832548 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-004380/200001

XRPX Acc No: N00-003826

Card connection authentication verification structure of user cards in communication network - has encryption function which generates card encryption information, if password of card and data for authentication from exterior is verified from password storage area and secret key storage area

Patent Assignee: OKI ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (OKID)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11282982	A	19991015	JP 9885536	A	19980331	200001 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9885536 A 19980331

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 11282982 A 12 G06K-017/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 11282982 A

NOVELTY - A non-volatile memory unit has an user ID storage area (101), password storage area (102) of cards, secret key storage area (103). When password of cards and data for encryption are input from the exterior and is verified from the password storage area, an encryption function (104) generates a card encryption information and user authentication is performed. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The verification is performed by reading the secret key and the data which connects read user ID and data for encryptions from ID memory area. The user ID card connected to communication terminal via communication network. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: user authentication procedure of user card; communication system

USE - For verifying authentication of user card connected to connect terminal via communication network.

ADVANTAGE - Operation of user is simplified by verifying simultaneous authentication of both user and communication terminal by the verification of input password and data with stored data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of internal components of IC card. (101) User ID storing area; (102) Password storage area; (103) Secret key storage area; (104) Encryption function.

Dwg.2/6

Title Terms: CARD; CONNECT; AUTHENTICITY; VERIFICATION; STRUCTURE; USER; CARD; COMMUNICATE; NETWORK; ENCRYPTION; FUNCTION; GENERATE; CARD; ENCRYPTION; INFORMATION; PASSWORD; CARD; DATA; AUTHENTICITY; EXTERIOR; VERIFICATION; PASSWORD; STORAGE; AREA; SECRET; KEY; STORAGE; AREA

Derwent Class: P85; T01; T04; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-017/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/00; G06K-019/073;

G06K-019/10; G09C-001/00; H04L-009/10; H04L-009/32

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/30 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012832543 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-004375/200001

XPX Acc No: N00-003821

Money transaction procedure for automatic teller machine - involves subtracting value of IC card only when electron signature of IC card matches with stored signature

Patent Assignee: TAMURA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD (TAMR); SAXA INC (SAXA-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11282974	A	19991015	JP 9886564	A	19980331	200001 B
JP 3622493	B2	20050223	JP 9886564	A	19980331	200514

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9886564 A 19980331

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 11282974 A 9 G06K-017/00

JP 3622493 B2 9 G06K-017/00 Previous Publ. patent JP 11282974

Abstract (Basic): JP 11282974 A

NOVELTY - The charge machine subtracts the value of subtraction counts of IC card, when transaction value information is written in card. Electron signature of IC card (1) is verified with the signature stored by public representation key, based on which transfer of transaction value information is performed. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The electron signature, ID value of IC card, transaction information are stored by particular individual's secret key.

USE - For automatic teller machine.

ADVANTAGE - Cheap money transaction system with high security is obtained by providing verification unit for verifying electron signature of IC card with stored signature. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the components of the IC card.

(1) IC card.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: MONEY; TRANSACTION; PROCEDURE; AUTOMATIC; TELLER; MACHINE; SUBTRACT; VALUE; IC; CARD; ELECTRON; SIGNATURE; IC; CARD; MATCH; STORAGE; SIGNATURE

Derwent Class: T05

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-017/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60 ; G07F-007/08; G07F-007/12

File Segment: EPI

14/5/31 (Item 30 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012791297 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-597524/199951

XRPX Acc No: N99-441801

Remote individual authentication system for e.g. electronic credit system - authenticates IC card by transmitting identification information from customer terminal equipment to authentication host apparatus through store terminal equipment

Patent Assignee: HITACHI GAZO JOHO SYSTEM KK (HITA-N); HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11261733	A	19990924	JP 9864856	A	19980316	199951 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9864856 A 19980316

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11261733	A	14	H04M-011/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11261733 A

NOVELTY - An IC card (52) is authenticated by transmitting the identification information from a customer terminal equipment (5) to an authentication host apparatus (3) through a store terminal equipment (1). A converter changes the format of the identification information forwarded to the authentication host apparatus between the modems (13,54) to the data format forwarded between the other modems (12,32). DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The identification information is transmitted to the controller (11) of the store terminal equipment through the modems (13,54). The modem (12) sends out the received identification information by the controller to the modem (32) of

the authentication host apparatus.

USE - For e.g. electronic credit system.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates necessity of inserting a direct IC card in an authentication apparatus. Enables transmission of individual information to a host. Enables a host to perform an authentication process from a terminal through an authentication apparatus.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the remote individual authentication system. (1) Store terminal equipment; (3) Authentication host apparatus; (5) Customer terminal equipment; (11) Controller; (12,13,32,54) Modem; (52) IC card.

Dwg.1/10

Title Terms: REMOTE; INDIVIDUAL; AUTHENTICITY; SYSTEM; ELECTRONIC; CREDIT; SYSTEM; IC; CARD; TRANSMIT; IDENTIFY; INFORMATION; CUSTOMER; TERMINAL; EQUIPMENT; AUTHENTICITY; HOST; APPARATUS; THROUGH; STORAGE; TERMINAL; EQUIPMENT

Derwent Class: T01; T05; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04M-011/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60; G06F-019/00;

G06K-017/00; G07F-007/12

File Segment: EPI

14/5/32 (Item 31 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010654587 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-151541/199615

XRPX Acc No: N96-127296

Identification method for travellers or secure area access - involves issuing individuals with non contact identification card that identifies individual and database holding biometric data for individual
Patent Assignee: GEEFIELD PTY LTD (GEEF-N); P-SEVEN HOLDINGS PTY LTD (PSEV-N); CHAPMAN B P (CHAP-I)

Inventor: CHAPMAN B P; CHAPMAN B

Number of Countries: 065 Number of Patents: 012

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9606409	A1	19960229	WO 95AU545	A	19950825	199615 B
AU 9533353	A	19960314	AU 9533353	A	19950825	199625
EP 777890	A1	19970611	EP 95929664	A	19950825	199728
			WO 95AU545	A	19950825	
AU 681541	B	19970828	AU 9533353	A	19950825	199743
JP 10508126	W	19980804	WO 95AU545	A	19950825	199841
			JP 96503532	A	19950825	
NZ 334826	A	20001027	NZ 334826	A	19950825	200062
CN 1166219	A	19971126	CN 95195862	A	19950825	200152
EP 777890	B1	20050119	EP 95929664	A	19950825	200506
			WO 95AU545	A	19950825	
DE 69533939	E	20050224	DE 95633939	A	19950825	200516
			EP 95929664	A	19950825	
			WO 95AU545	A	19950825	
US 6902108	B1	20050607	WO 95AU545	A	19950825	200538
			US 97793415	A	19970501	
EP 1548637	A2	20050629	EP 2005642	A	19950825	200543
			EP 95929664	A	19960229	
JP 2005285145	A	20051013	JP 96503532	A	19950825	200568
			JP 2005174130	A	20050614	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 954702 A 19950809; AU 947690 A

19940825

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; US 5412192; WO 9429179; WO 9502225; WO 9516245;
WO 9526013

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9606409	A1	E	36	G06K-019/067	
Designated States (National): AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
AU 9533353	A			G06K-019/067	Based on patent WO 9606409
EP 777890	A1	E		G06K-019/067	Based on patent WO 9606409
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
AU 681541	B			G06K-019/067	Previous Publ. patent AU 9533353
Based on patent WO 9606409					
JP 10508126	W		40	G06K-017/00	Based on patent WO 9606409
NZ 334826	A			G09F-003/03	
CN 1166219	A			G06K-019/067	
EP 777890	B1	E		G06K-019/067	Based on patent WO 9606409
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
DE 69533939	E			G06K-019/067	Based on patent EP 777890
Based on patent WO 9606409					
US 6902108	B1			G07B-015/02	Based on patent WO 9606409
EP 1548637	A2	E		G06K-019/067	Div ex application EP 95929664
Div ex patent EP 777890					
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
JP 2005285145	A		22	G06F-017/60	Div ex application JP 96503532

Abstract (Basic): WO 9606409 A

The method provides individuals requiring **identification** with a **radio frequency** transponder card (10). It has an antenna (15) interfaced with entry (16), description (17) and **validation** (18) transponder circuits. They provide a secure method for an interrogation unit to identify cards passing within its **area**. When individuals are issued with the cards they also provide biometric data such as a thermograph, fingerprint, photograph, voice print, DNA sequence, which is stored in a database.

When the individual is in transit, the card is sensed and a thermograph image obtained and compared with the database. The database image is sent to points of arrival and departure.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For individuals or articles in transit, shipping containers, motor vehicles etc. Provides high security **verification** of individuals allowing rapid transit through checking **areas**, **prevents** unauthorised **access** to or passage from banks, accounts, secure buildings, airport terminals.

Dwg.1/6

Title Terms: IDENTIFY; METHOD; TRAVELLER; SECURE; **AREA** ; **ACCESS** ; ISSUE; INDIVIDUAL; NON; CONTACT; IDENTIFY; CARD; IDENTIFY; INDIVIDUAL; DATABASE; HOLD; DATA; INDIVIDUAL

Derwent Class: P76; P85; T01; T04; T05; W02; W06

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60** ; G06K-017/00; G06K-019/067 ; G07B-015/02; G09F-003/03

International Patent Class (Additional): B42D-015/10; G06K-019/07;

G06K-019/10; G07C-009/00; H04L-009/32

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

14/5/33 (Item 32 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008228527 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1990-115528/199015

XRPX Acc No: N90-089459

Identification authenticating system using IC card - has memory
storing program to perform preselected calculation on input value to
obtain set result

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Inventor: YUKINO E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4904851	A	19900227	US 87121239	A	19871116	199015 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 86271886 A 19861117

Abstract (Basic): US 4904851 A

The personal identification unit has a first memory adapted for storing a program to perform a uniquely assigned calculation on an input value to obtain an expected result. An apparatus, such as an automatic check dispenser includes means for generating the expected result in accordance with the calculation, means for placing the first memory means in data communication with the generating means and means for supplying the input value to the program whereby the calculation is performed. The apparatus also includes means for receiving an external signal and means for comparing the expected result and the external signal to authenticate the identification .

The data which the program stored in the personal identification unit is the data based on the algorithm incorporated in the program. Therefore, those users who do not know the algorithm cannot input the expected data into the apparatus.

USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. with ATM. Illegal use of card can be prevented . (8pp Dwg.No.1/3)

Title Terms: IDENTIFY; AUTHENTICITY; SYSTEM; IC; CARD; MEMORY; STORAGE ;
PROGRAM; PERFORMANCE; PRESELECTED; CALCULATE; INPUT; VALUE; OBTAIN; SET;
RESULT

Derwent Class: T01; T04; T05

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/30

File Segment: EPI

14/5/34 (Item 33 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007452337 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1988-086271/198813

XRPX Acc No: N88-065124

IC card data field area access permitting system for multiple
services - requires data field identification information, PIN, access
qualification information and authentication code to be supplied to
card

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: OGASAWARA N

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 262025	A	19880330	EP 87402033	A	19870911	198813 B
US 4853522	A	19890801	US 8797625	A	19870916	198938

KR 9006733 B 19900920 199149
CA 1298653 C 19920407 CA 546601 A 19870910 199220
EP 262025 B1 19930317 EP 87402033 A 19870911 199311
DE 3784824 G 19930422 DE 3784824 A 19870911 199317
EP 87402033 A 19870911
EP 262025 B2 19970423 EP 87402033 A 19870911 199721
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 86217722 A 19860916
Cited Patents: A3...8928; EP 114773; EP 213534; EP 216375; No-SR.Pub;
1.Jnl.Ref; DE 2224937; EP 144773; EP 152024; US 4211919; WO 8707060
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
EP 262025 A E 13
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
US 4853522 A 13
EP 262025 B1 E 15 G07F-007/10
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
DE 3784824 G G07F-007/10 Based on patent EP 262025
EP 262025 B2 E 16 G07F-007/10
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
CA 1298653 C G07F-007/10

Abstract (Basic): EP 262025 A

The system includes data field selection, a P.I.N. authentication, authentication code validation and access right selection portions. A device is provided for inputting data field identification information, a P.I.N., access qualification information and an authentication code. A memory is provided for storing information for data field control. Comparisons between the stored information and the information input through the input device are carried out for authentication, validation and selection.

Based on the cumulative result of a selection of a data field, an authentication of a P.I.N., a validation of an authentication code, and a selection of an access right, access to a data field area to which access is requested is permitted within a limit of the selected access right.

ADVANTAGE - prevents unauthorised access to data field.

2/6

Title Terms: IC; CARD; DATA; FIELD; AREA ; ACCESS ; PERMIT; SYSTEM; MULTIPLE; SERVICE; REQUIRE; DATA; FIELD; IDENTIFY; INFORMATION; PIN; ACCESS ; QUALIFY; INFORMATION; AUTHENTICITY; CODE; SUPPLY; CARD

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G07F-007/10

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/14 ; G06K-005/00; G06K-019/06

File Segment: EPI

14/5/35 (Item 34 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004559670

WPI Acc No: 1986-063014/198610

XRPX Acc No: N86-046149

Integrated circuit on card - includes memories storing identification data production master key data checking validity of personal ID data

Patent Assignee: CASIO COMPUTER CO LTD (CASK)

Inventor: KITCHENER R A

Number of Countries: 013 Number of Patents: 017

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 173103	A	19860305	EP 85109652	A	19850801	198610	B
GB 2164181	A	19860312	GB 8520021	A	19850809	198611	
FR 2569885	A	19860307				198616	
AU 8545596	A	19860306				198617	
AU 8665623	A	19870226				198713	
US 4650975	A	19870317	US 84645925	A	19840830	198713	
GB 2191881	A	19871223	GB 8712421	A	19870527	198751	
GB 2191882	A	19871223	GB 8712422	A	19870527	198751	
CA 1237194	A	19880524				198825	
GB 2164181	B	19881005				198840	
GB 2191881	B	19881005	GB 8712422	A	19870000	198840	
GB 2191882	B	19881102				198844	
AU 8935163	A	19890921				198946	
KR 9001973	B	19900330				199106	
EP 173103	B	19911030				199144	
DE 3584556	G	19911205				199150	
EP 173103	B2	19950830	EP 85109652	A	19850801	199539	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 84645925 A 19840830

Cited Patents: A3...8834; EP 30381; No-SR.Pub; US 3890599; US 4105156; US 4357529; US 4453074; DE 2738113; DE 3122534

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 173103	A	E	48		
Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE IT LI NL SE					
EP 173103	B				
Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE IT LI NL SE					
EP 173103	B2	E	24	G07F-007/10	
Designated States (Regional): BE CH DE IT LI NL SE					

Abstract (Basic): EP 173103 B

An eraseable programmable read only memory (61) is arranged to be written only once and provides three memory areas (61a, 61b, 61c). A first code (CHN) represents the card holder's name, a second code (EPD) represents the expiry date, a third code (RTN) represents the number of re-try operations which can be allowed when incorrect data are entered.

In response to a signal from a system controller (55), the write controller (59) for the EPROM sends data on the bus (DB2) to the first area (61a) of the EPROM. Two codes (IPIN, PIN) from a second area (61b) are passed through a first selector (62) to a second selector (63). The output of the second selector is input to a comparator (64) for comparison with key input data from latch (57).

ADVANTAGE - Forgery or the fraudulent mis-use of the card during dispatch from the maker to the issuing authority and from the issuing authority to the card user are prevented or at least made much more difficult. (48pp Dwg.No.3/13)

Title Terms: INTEGRATE; CIRCUIT; CARD; MEMORY; STORAGE; IDENTIFY; DATA; PRODUCE; MASTER; KEY; DATA; CHECK; VALID; PERSON; ID; DATA

Derwent Class: T03; T05

International Patent Class (Additional): C07F-007/10; G06F-012/14;

G06F-015/20; G06K-005/00; G06K-009/00; G06K-019/02; G07F-007/10

File Segment: EPI

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	243642	IC OR RF OR RADIO() (FREQUENC? OR WAVE?) OR RADIOFREQUENC?
S2	1962	S1(3N) (TAG OR TAGS OR ID OR IDENTIFICATION? OR LABEL? ?)
S3	94	VALIDAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?
S4	517	RESTRICT? OR ACCESS? OR DENY OR DENIE? ? OR BLOCK? OR PREV- ENT? OR DISALLOW? OR CONTROL?
S5	227	STORAGE OR AREA? ?
S6	1856	NUMBER? ? OR ID OR IDENTIFIER? OR IDENTIFICATION OR KEY? ?
S7	37	S3 AND S4
S8	8	S3 AND S5
S9	91	S3 AND S6
S10	66	S4 AND S5
S11	155	S4(15N)S6
S12	18	S11 AND S5
S13	107	S7 OR S8 OR S10 OR S12
S14	51	S13 NOT PY>2000
S15	47	RD (unique items)
File	2:INSPEC 1898-2005/Oct W4	(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Oct	(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Oct W5	(c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/Oct	(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File	474:New York Times Abs 1969-2005/Nov 03	(c) 2005 The New York Times
File	475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2005/Nov 03	(c) 2005 The New York Times
File	583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13	(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File	256:TecInfoSource 82-2005/Jan	(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc

15/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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07858955 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-04-6250F-145, C2001-04-7445-027

Title: **Simulator evaluation of incident detection using VRC system**

Author(s): Mussa, R.; Upchurch, J.

Author Affiliation: Coll. of Eng., Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium 2000 (Cat. No.00TH8511) p.442-50

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA xxv+738 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 6363 9 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-02530

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 6363 9/2000/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of IV 2000 Intelligent Vehicles Symposium

Conference Date: 3-5 Oct. 2000 Conference Location: Dearborn, MI, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: This paper reports on an analytical model which was developed to evaluate the detection of freeway incidents by drivers using a vehicle to roadside communications (VRC) system. The VRC system utilizes radio frequency communications between a tag installed in a vehicle and a reader installed on the roadside. A driver with a tag capable of digital messaging activation can report an incident to the responsible highway agency via the roadside reader. The FRESIM (freeway simulation) model was used to simulate shoulder and lane- **blocking** incidents occurring under various traffic flow rates. The proportion of tagged vehicles in the general vehicle population and the degree of the drivers' reporting propensity were introduced as **controlled** variables. A binomial probability model was applied to determine the probability of an incident being reported by drivers who passed an incident. The results show that all simulated incidents were detected in a short time with high probability of detection. It was found that in periods of moderate to heavy traffic flow, more than 80 percent of the simulated incidents can be detected in less than two minutes if 1 out of 100 vehicles on a freeway has a tag. The detection rate improved to 100 percent when 1 out of 10 vehicles had a tag. It is noteworthy that at the end of 1995 approximately 1 out of 100 registered vehicles in the Houston, Texas metropolitan area had a tag. (6 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: automated highways; digital simulation; land mobile radio; traffic engineering computing

Identifiers: simulator evaluation; incident detection; VRC system; freeway incident detection; road traffic accident reporting; vehicle-to-roadside communications system; radio frequency communications; digital messaging activation; FRESIM; freeway simulation model; shoulder-**blocking** incidents; lane- **blocking** incidents; traffic flow rates; binomial probability model

Class Codes: B6250F (Mobile radio systems); C7445 (Traffic engineering computing); C7420 (Control engineering computing); C3360B (Road-traffic system control)

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15/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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07858789 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-04-6150M-034

Title: **Energy-conserving access protocols for transmitting data in**

unicast and broadcast mode

Author(s): Papadimitriou, I.; Paterakis, M.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electron. & Comput. Eng., Tech. Univ. Crete, Greece

Conference Title: 11th IEEE International Symposium on Personal Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications. PIMRC 2000. Proceedings (Cat. No.00TH8525) Part vol.2 p.984-8 vol.2

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA 2 vol.xxxii+1603 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 6463 5 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-02460

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 6463 5/2000/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of 11th International Symposium on Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communication

Conference Sponsor: King's College London; IEEE Networking the World; IEEE Commun. Soc.; IEE; BT; ACM; vodafone; Ericsson; Mobile VCE; southern poro commun.; NOKIA; Lucent Technol.; TOSHIBA; MOTOROLA; SIEMENS; SONY; WFI

Conference Date: 18-21 Sept. 2000 Conference Location: London, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

Abstract: In the recent years many applications have emerged, where the demand for communicating with a very large number of small-size and low-cost nodes becomes a necessity. Such applications involve for example, radio frequency identification (RFID) and smart card networks, or even mobile computing devices, in general. A critical energy constraint is imposed on the communication (**access**) protocols used in these systems, so that the total time a node needs to be active for transmitting or receiving information should be minimized. Another area with great interest is that of broadcast-based information systems which, compared to traditional unicast data transfer, can be much more efficient for disseminating information to a large number of nodes in applications where there is a high degree of commonality among node interests. Unlike previous work on energy-conserving protocols with unicast data transfer, we propose and evaluate broadcast-based communication protocols with energy constraint, in which the number of time slots during which nodes need to be in the active state is minimized, while the **access** delays are kept low. (8 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: **access** protocols; broadcasting; data communication

Identifiers: energy-conserving **access** protocols; communication protocols; data transmission; unicast mode; broadcast mode; radio frequency identification; RFID; smart card networks; energy constraint; broadcast-based information systems; unicast data transfer; broadcast-based communication protocols; **access** delays

Class Codes: B6150M (Protocols)

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15/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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07852859 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-04-7650-002, C2001-04-3360L-023

Title: Research and application of radio frequency identification (RFID) technology to enhance aviation security

Author(s): Cerino, A.; Walsh, W.P.

Conference Title: Proceedings of the IEEE 2000 National Aerospace and Electronics Conference. NAECON 2000. Engineering Tomorrow (Cat. No.00CH37093) p.127-35

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA xi+816 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 6262 4 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-02759
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 6262 4/2000/\$10.00
Conference Title: Proceedings of the IEEE 2000 National Aerospace and
Electronics Conference. NAECON 2000. Engineering Tomorrow
Conference Sponsor: Dayton Sect. IEEE; Aerosp. & Electron. Syst. Soc.
(AESS) IEEE

Conference Date: 10-12 Oct. 2000 Conference Location: Dayton, OH, USA

Medium: Also available on CD-ROM in PDF format

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: Radio frequency identification (RFID) is an automatic identification technology similar in some ways to barcode technology. There are several different types of RFID prototype systems currently being developed to support all aspects of aviation baggage tracking, sortation, and reconciliation. Several operational test programs have taken place, including those sponsored by and conducted by the FAA, in an effort to determine an optimized system design and communications protocols for an internationally accepted RFID standard. This paper discusses the capabilities and features of each of these varied systems as a result of these tests, along with an assessment of their feasibility based on technical maturity and cost-effectiveness. This paper also addresses current RFID technology in terms of systems, components, and propagation, and provides a look forward towards its future applications in the aviation environment in order to help strengthen security controls in the nation's airlines. (7 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: airports; bar codes; identification technology; security

Identifiers: radio frequency identification; automatic identification technology; aviation security; baggage tracking; baggage reconciliation; baggage sorting; optimized system design; communications protocols; internationally accepted standard; cost-effectiveness; technical maturity; security controls; bag tags; ISM band; RF encoding; active tags; cargo sorting; container tracking; authentication

Class Codes: B7650 (Ground support systems); C3360L (Aerospace control); C3370L (Control applications in remote signalling, dispatching and safety devices)

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15/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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07457440 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-02-6420-003, C2000-02-5690-002

Title: Taking advantage of RF technologies for real-time control

Author(s): Forger, G.

Journal: Modern Materials Handling vol.54, no.13 p.70-3

Publisher: Cahnners Publishing,

Publication Date: Nov. 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: MMHHA2 ISSN: 0026-8038

SICI: 0026-8038(199911)54:13L:70:TATR;1-R

Material Identity Number: M095-1999-015

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Hand-held and vehicle-mounted radio frequency data communication terminals collect data using a bar code scanner/magnetic stripe reader, or even a portable RF identification reader. Radio frequency then transmits the data to a wired local area network linked to a host. The follow-up information follows the path in reverse. (0 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: mark scanning equipment; radio data systems; real-time

systems; stock control data processing

Identifiers: real-time systems; radio frequency data communication; bar code scanner; magnetic stripe reader; RF identification reader; local area network; inventory control

Class Codes: B6420 (Radio and television broadcasting); B6210Z (Other data transmission); C5690 (Other data communication equipment and techniques); C7160 (Manufacturing and industrial administration); C7180 (Retailing and distribution computing); C5590 (Other computer peripheral equipment)

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15/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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07444667

Title: RFID tags could reduce counterfeiting or improve supply chain

Journal: IT Cost Management Strategies Letter vol.18, no.11 p.7-8

Publisher: Computer Economics,

Publication Date: Nov. 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ICMSFJ ISSN: 1091-1820

SICI: 1091-1820(199911)18:11L:7:RTCR;1-Q

Material Identity Number: F374-1999-006

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: A South African company's 1994 demonstration of radio frequency identification tags (RFID), as they could be used in the retail marketplace, foretold the obsolescence of the barcode. RFID technology has acquired the name smart tags because, unlike barcodes, the data these identification tags contain can be changed. For this reason, besides using RFID technology to save time at the grocery store, the smart tags can be used for many different functions, including the following: supply chain oriented tasks, such as taking inventory, and the tracking of various goods would be made significantly easier because the items and hares would not need to be scanned individually; smart tags could reduce counterfeiting; one reusable ticket for entertainment and travel could contain loyalty information, so that instant discounts could be issued; ticket-takers at ballgames could be eliminated; commuters using public transit could be scanned to verify that they have the appropriate ticket. (0 Refs)

Subfile: D

Descriptors: access control ; entertainment; retailing

Identifiers: radio frequency identification tags; RFID; retail; supply chain; smart tags; counterfeiting

Class Codes: D3035 (Monitoring and alarm systems); D2090 (Leisure industry, travel and transport); D2140 (Marketing, retailing and distribution)

Copyright 1999, IEE

15/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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07381345 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-11-6250-035, C1999-11-7210L-043

Title: Security in libraries: authentication and authorisation and radio frequency identification

Author(s): Cox, A.

Author Affiliation: LITC, South Bank Polytech., London, UK

Journal: VINE no.112 p.3-8

Publisher: Libr. Inf. Technol. Centre South Bank Univ,
Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: VINEDT ISSN: 0305-5728
SICI: 0305-5728(1999)112L:3:SLAA;1-G
Material Identity Number: V034-1999-004
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The most inspiring ideal of librarianship, embodied in the public library service is of free access to information for all. On the face of it security is part of the more niggardly side of library work, conjuring up images of closed access shelves and books on chains. In practice of course, making sure one user does not steal or damage books is essential to guarantee access to the next user. Balancing the two needs for security and open access is a key part of the function of the librarian. The article focuses on authentication and authorisation. It takes the perspective of academic libraries, but the issues are certainly relevant to all information services. The central point of the article is to explain why authentication and authorisation are important to library services. Some of the basic concepts are also explained and a webliography is integrated with the definitions. (7 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: academic libraries; authorisation; library automation; message authentication ; radio applications

Identifiers: library security; authentication ; authorisation; radio frequency identification; librarianship; public library service; library work; closed access shelves; open access ; academic libraries; information services; library services; webliography

Class Codes: B6250 (Radio links and equipment); C7210L (Library automation); C6130S (Data security); C0310D (Computer installation management)

Copyright 1999, IEE

15/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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07276269 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-07-6250Z-003

Title: A 13.56 MHz CMOS RF identification transponder integrated circuit with a dedicated CPU

Author(s): Masui, S.; Ishii, E.; Iwawaki, T.; Sugawara, Y.; Sawada, K.

Author Affiliation: Nippon Steel Corp., Kanagawa, Japan

Conference Title: 1999 IEEE International Solid-State Circuits Conference. Digest of Technical Papers. ISSCC. First Edition (Cat. No.99CH36278) p.162-3

Editor(s): Wuorinen, J.H.

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA 508 pp.

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Conference Title: 1999 IEEE International Solid-State Circuits Conference. Digest of Technical Papers. ISSCC. First Edition

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Solid State Circuits Soc.; IEEE San Francisco Sect., Bay Area Council; Univ. PA

Conference Date: 15-17 Feb. 1999 Conference Location: San Francisco, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: Radio-frequency identification (RFID) technology is attracting attention for its growing market in telephony and transport fare collection

systems, which are replacing magnetic debit card technology, as well as factory automation and **access control** systems. In the former systems, the data rate is expected to exceed 100 kb/s, higher than previous results. Complex functions, such as anti-collision and **authentication**, are indispensable in transponder ICs in spite of the fact that their addition increases power consumption. To achieve the high data rate along with high magnetic field emission from interrogators, the 13.56 MHz ISM band is appropriate for RF power and data transmission. These RF and analog circuits for a 13.56 MHz RFID transponder IC are associated clocking and anti-collision techniques **controlled** by a dedicated CPU. (2 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: CMOS integrated circuits; identification technology; transponders; transportation

Identifiers: CMOS; RF identification transponder IC; dedicated CPU; telephony; transport fare collection systems; anti-collision; **authentication**; power consumption; ISM band; 13.56 MHz

Class Codes: B6250Z (Other radio links); B2570D (CMOS integrated circuits); B8520 (Transportation)

Numerical Indexing: frequency 1.356E+07 Hz

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15/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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06921547 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9807-3240D-001

Title: **A study on resonant characteristics of RF tag device and its application to factory automation**

Author(s): Nishimoto, K.

Journal: Research Bulletin of the Hiroshima Institute of Technology
vol.32 p.17-24

Publisher: Hiroshima Inst. Technol,

Publication Date: Feb. 1998 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: HKDKDR ISSN: 0385-1672

SICI: 0385-1672(199802)32L:17:SRCD;1-O

Material Identity Number: D945-98001

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: An RF tag device is comprised of a spiral coil and a capacitor on a plastic film produced by a chemical etching technique and has been already used as a resonant marker for detecting shoplifting. It is small and light, so it may be applicable for vehicle navigation and product **verification**. When the excitation frequency of an electromagnetic wave radiating from an antenna traverses resonance, an electrical ring-down may be generated, so an RF tag device can be easily detected and its resonant frequency can be determined. In this paper the author has examined the resonant characteristics and performance of an RF tag device in order to construct the sensing system consisting of the antenna and RF tag devices. Also he has shown that RF tag devices can be utilized as a resonant identification for a mobile robot to determine its direction alternatively and to sort several kinds of articles. These studies have proved RF tag devices to be useful in various **areas** of factory automation. (5 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: electric sensing devices; factory automation; identification; inductance; mobile robots; radio applications; resonance

Identifiers: resonant characteristics; RF tag device; factory automation; spiral coil; plastic film; chemical etching; resonant frequency; sensing system; antenna; resonant identification; mobile robot

Class Codes: C3240D (Electric transducers and sensing devices); C3355 (

Control applications in manufacturing processes); C3350 (Control in industrial production systems); C3390C (Mobile robots)
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15/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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06850122 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9804-6250F-072, C9804-6160B-017
Title: A study on the design of large-scale mobile recording and tracking systems

Author(s): Lim, A.; Kui Mok
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Auburn Univ., AL, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the Thirty-First Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences (Cat. No.98TB100216) Part vol.7 p. 701-10 vol.7

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA 7 vol.
(xiv+689+ix+346+xi+470+xiv+581+xi+481+xiv+753+xvi+849) pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 8255 8 Material Identity Number: XX98-00245
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1060-3425/98/\$10.00
Conference Title: Proceedings of the Thirty-First Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences
Conference Sponsor: Univ. Hawaii
Conference Date: 6-9 Jan. 1998 Conference Location: Kohala Coast, HI, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: A mobile inventory control system involves a large number of highly mobile and dispersed databases in the form of RFID (radio frequency ID) tag devices. Radio tags have limited communication range, bandwidth, computing power and storage. We examine some critical impacts of these characteristics on design of facilities and techniques required for supporting integrated mobile distributed databases and computing environments. We analyze the performance of RF tag protocols and database mechanisms using process oriented discrete event simulation tools. We present the results of experiments on three simulation models for RF tag protocols: slotted ALOHA/TDMA, Id arbitration and CDMA. The performance results show that packet direct sequence (DS) CDMA gives superior performance compared to slotted ALOHA/TDMA and ID Arbitration. The main performance result of experiments on mobile databases shows that optimistic concurrency control performs better for situations where tag transaction probability and write percentage is high. This scenario is found in many active in-transit visibility recording and tracking systems. (12 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: code division multiple access ; discrete event simulation; distributed databases; mobile communication; radiocommunication; software fault tolerance; stock control data processing

Identifiers: large scale mobile recording systems; tracking systems; mobile inventory control system; dispersed databases; RFID tag devices; radio frequency ID; critical impact; integrated mobile distributed databases; computing environment; RF tags protocols; database mechanisms; process oriented discrete event simulation tools; simulation models; slotted ALOHA/TDMA; Id arbitration; CDMA; packet direct sequence; mobile databases; optimistic concurrency control ; tag transaction probability; write percentage; active in-transit visibility recording

Class Codes: B6250F (Mobile radio systems); B6150E (Multiple access communication); B6150M (Protocols); C6160B (Distributed databases); C6185 (Simulation techniques); C7180 (Retailing and distribution computing)

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15/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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06790129 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9802-2860-008

Title: Quantum jumps in FeRAM technology and performance

Author(s): Otsuki, T.; Arita, K.

Author Affiliation: Electron. Res. Lab., Matsushita Electron. Corp., Osaka, Japan

Journal: Integrated Ferroelectrics Conference Title: Integr. Ferroelectr. (Netherlands) vol.17, no.1-4 p.31-43

Publisher: Gordon & Breach,

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: IFEREU ISSN: 1058-4587

SICI: 1058-4587(1997)17:1/4L:31:QJFT;1-X

Material Identity Number: G361-97001

Conference Title: Ninth International Symposium on Integrated Ferroelectrics

Conference Date: 3-5 March 1997 Conference Location: Santa Fe, NM, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: Layered perovskite ferroelectric materials (also known as "Y-1") allowed a quantum jump in Ferroelectric Random Access Memories (FeRAMs) due to their low operating voltages and excellent endurance properties. The ability to impose technological control in the material microstructure and overall device properties has made a major impact in the commercialization of FeRAMs. In this paper, we review our new material and integration technologies, and present the performance of "state-of-the-art" devices incorporating Y-1 FeRAMs, such as a microcontroller and an RF-ID tag. These data indicate not only the great potential of the Y-1 technology but also its maturity for the production of commercial products. (14 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: ferroelectric storage ; random-access storage

Identifiers: integration technology; Y-1 FeRAM; layered perovskite ferroelectric material; ferroelectric random access memory; microcontroller; RF-ID tag

Class Codes: B2860 (Piezoelectric and ferroelectric devices); B1265D (Memory circuits)

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15/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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06709530 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9711-7210G-004, C9711-5520-002

Title: Traditional and emerging technologies and applications in the radio frequency identification (RFID) industry

Author(s): Tuttle, J.R.

Conference Title: 1997 IEEE Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits (RFIC) Symposium. Digest of Technical Papers (Cat. No.97CH36095) p.5-8

Editor(s): Schellenberg, J.M.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA xxi+242 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 4063 9 Material Identity Number: XX97-01591

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 4063 9/97/\$5.00

Conference Title: 1997 IEEE Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits (RFIC) Symposium. Digest of Technical Papers

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Microwave Theory & Tech. Soc.; IEEE Electron Devices Soc

Conference Date: 8-11 June 1997 Conference Location: Denver, CO, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Applications (A); General, Review (G); Practical (P)

Abstract: The Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) industry is growing exponentially. Although RFID has been used for automatic data collection since World War II, its growth has been relatively slow through the 1990s. Recent technological developments have opened the door to many new applications of RFID technology that, combined with end-user education, should drive excellent growth through the end of this decade and beyond. Current and emerging uses for RFID technology include a variety of applications such as: toll road and parking area access, intermodal freight container identification, pallet tracking, railroad and truck (rolling stock) tracking, animal identification, work-in-progress tracking, and matching passengers with bags at airports. The strongest new trend in the industry is entry of large semiconductor companies into the marketplace. (0 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: data acquisition; identification; radio applications; tracking

Identifiers: radio frequency identification; RFID; automatic data collection; toll road access; parking area access; intermodal freight container identification; pallet tracking; rolling stock tracking; animal identification; work-in-progress tracking; airports

Class Codes: B7210G (Data acquisition systems); B6250Z (Other radio links); C5520 (Data acquisition equipment and techniques)

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15/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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06583388 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9706-3375-018

Title: MDARS product assessment system

Author(s): Smurlo, R.P.; Laird, R.T.; Everett, H.R.; Inderiden, R.S.; Elaine, S.; Jaffee, D.

Author Affiliation: RDT&E Div., Naval Command Control & Ocean Surveillance Center, San Diego, CA, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings Manual. AUVS '95 Technical Papers p. 485-95

Publisher: Assoc. Unmanned Vehicle Syst, Arlington, VA, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA 731 pp.

Material Identity Number: XX95-01753

Conference Title: Proceedings of AUVS '95 International Symposium. Unmanned Vehicle Systems

Conference Date: 10-12 July 1995 Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The Mobile Detection Assessment Response System (MDARS) is a joint Army-Navy effort to develop and automate robotic security and inventory assessment capabilities for use in government storage facilities. The MDARS system consists of a command and control console running the Multiple Robot Host Architecture (MRHA) controlling up to 32 interior and/or exterior robotic platforms. The product assessment system has been developed by the Naval Command Control and Ocean Surveillance

Center (NCCOSC) as part of the MRHA to track the locations of selected items in the warehouse inventory. Specialized interactive RF transponder tags are placed on high-value or sensitive items. The tags, each with a unique identification number (Tag ID), and their physical locations are monitored by a tag reader computer mounted on each robot. Information on tag IDs and locations are uploaded from the remote platforms to a database server via the MRHA. This paper discusses the design and developmental testing of the MDARS Product Assessment System in an operational warehouse environment at Camp Elliott in San Diego, California. (9 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: command and control systems; military equipment; mobile robots; security; stock control ; surveillance; testing; transponders; vehicles; warehouse automation

Identifiers: MDARS product assessment system; Mobile Detection Assessment Response System; Army; Navy; robotic security; inventory assessment; government storage facilities; command and control console; Multiple Robot Host Architecture; Naval Command Control and Ocean Surveillance Center; warehouse inventory; interactive RF transponder tags; unique identification number; tag reader computer; database server; testing; California

Class Codes: C3375 (Military control systems); C3390C (Mobile robots); C7420 (Control engineering computing); C3360F (Control of other land traffic systems); C3320 (Control applications to materials handling)

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15/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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06425122 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9612-7930-003

Title: Personnel identification system utilizing low probability of intercept (LPI) techniques for covert operations

Author(s): Zari, M.C.; Zwilling, A.F.; Hess, D.A.; Snow, K.W.; Anderson, C.S.; Chiang, D.

Author Affiliation: Dynetics Inc., Huntsville, AL, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings. The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. 30th Annual 1996 International Carnahan Conference on Security Technology (Cat. No.96CH35975) p.1-6

Editor(s): Sanson, L.D.

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA 256 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 3537 6 Material Identity Number: XX96-02462

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3537 6/96/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of IEEE International Carnahan Conference on Security Technology

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Lexington Sect. USA; IEEE Aerosp. & Electron. Syst. Soc., USA; Chung Shan Inst. Sci. & Technol., Taiwan, ROC; Nat. Chiao-Tung Univ. Taiwan, ROC; Lexington-Fayette Urban Police Dept.; Police Sci. Dev. Branch, UK; Georgia Tech Res. Inst., USA; Univ. New Mexico, USA

Conference Date: 2-4 Oct. 1996 Conference Location: Lexington, KY, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper documents the design of a laser/radiofrequency (RF) personnel identification (ID) system developed by Dynetics Inc., Harris Corp., and the US Army Communications and Electronics Command (CECOM). The ID system includes an interrogation unit with a programmable activation code. The interrogation unit consists of a directive, eye-safe laser and a spread-spectrum RF transceiver. This allows for a low probability of intercept (LPI) interrogation, which is of interest during covert operations. A responder unit is worn, for example, by a soldier and

transmits an LPI spread-spectrum RF response, only after receiving the proper interrogation codes. The basic subsystems for the identification RF responder unit, and an electronic programming/synchronization unit. The operating principles for the subsystem are reviewed, and the design issues are discussed. In addition to the preliminary design performed under Phase I of the program, a breadboard system was developed to validate the proof-of-principle concept. Hardware implementation is reviewed and test results are presented. The prototype development and engineering plans are also presented. (8 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: biometrics (access control); laser beam applications; military communication; military systems; personnel; radiocommunication; spread spectrum communication; transceivers

Identifiers: personnel identification system; low probability of intercept techniques; covert operations; laser/radiofrequency personnel identification system design; Dynetics; Harris Corporation; US Army Communications and Electronics Command; interrogation unit; programmable activation code; directive eye-safe laser; spread-spectrum RF transceiver; responder unit; soldier; spread-spectrum RF response transmission; interrogation codes; electronic programming/synchronization unit; breadboard system; hardware implementation; engineering plans; prototype development

Class Codes: B7930 (Military communications); B6250 (Radio links and equipment)

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15/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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05864584 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9503-3360B-015

Title: Identification of a nonlinear MIMO IC engine model during I/M240 driving cycle for on-board diagnosis

Author(s): Guan-Chun Luh; Rizzoni, G.

Author Affiliation: Center for Automotive Res., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, USA

Part vol.2 p.1581-4 vol.2

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xxxvi+3592 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 1783 1

Conference Title: Proceedings of 1994 American Control Conference - ACC '94

Conference Sponsor: American Autom. Control Council; US Nat. Member Organization of IFAC; AIAA; AIChE; AISE; ASME; IEEE; ISA; SCS

Conference Date: 29 June-1 July 1994 Conference Location: Baltimore, MD, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: This paper presents application of advanced modelling techniques to construct engine models for the detection and isolation of incipient faults. The models are valid over the range in which the engine operates during execution of the Environmental Agency Inspection and Maintenance 240 cycle. A nonlinear "black-box" engine model is derived using the NARMAX (nonlinear autoregressive moving average model with exogenous inputs) models proposed by Leontaritis and Billings (1985). A forward-regression estimator is applied to identify the model parameters. Experimental validation is performed using data from a production engine. (18 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: autoregressive moving average processes; failure analysis; fault diagnosis; internal combustion engines; multivariable **control** systems; nonlinear **control** systems; parameter estimation; statistical analysis

Identifiers: nonlinear MIMO IC engine model identification; IC engine; I/M240 driving cycle; on-board diagnosis; incipient faults detection; incipient faults isolation; NARMAX models; forward-regression estimator; model parameter identification

Class Codes: C3360B (Road-traffic system control); C1220 (Simulation, modelling and identification); C1340K (Nonlinear control systems); C1340B (Multivariable control systems); C1140Z (Other topics in statistics)

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15/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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05628348 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9405-8699-001

Title: Technology 'away from the sharp end'

Author(s): Entwisle, E.S.

Author Affiliation: British Coal Corp., Mansfield, UK

Journal: Mining Technology vol.75, no.869 p.266-70

Publication Date: Oct. 1993 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: MNGTB7 ISSN: 0026-5276

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper gives examples of British Coal's developments in several **areas** away from the sharp end of the business. The paper describes a man detection system based on a Texas Instruments' Radio Frequency Identification System, underground fire **prevention**, emergency communications, an advanced traction battery and switched reluctance drives. The paper also discusses the new legislation dealing with health and safety and work equipment. (0 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: electric drives; fires; legislation; mining; radio systems; reluctance motors; safety; secondary cells; traction

Identifiers: British Coal; man detection system; Texas Instruments; Radio Frequency Identification System; underground fire **prevention**; emergency communications; traction battery; switched reluctance drives; legislation; health and safety; work equipment

Class Codes: B8699 (Other industries); B0160 (Plant engineering, maintenance and safety); B8410E (Secondary cells); B6250 (Radio links and equipment); B8520 (Transportation); B8310D (Synchronous machines); B8510 (Drives); B0140 (Administration and management)

15/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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04258238 INSPEC Abstract Number: B88073798, C88065845

Title: Data collection within the automated warehouse

Author(s): Rylander, R.

Conference Title: Automation in Warehousing. Proceedings of the 8th International Conference p.323-9

Editor(s): Takahashi, T.

Publisher: IFS (Publications), Kempston, Bedford, UK

Publication Date: Oct. 1987 Country of Publication: UK vii+355 pp.

ISBN: 0 948507 57 8

Conference Sponsor: IFS (Conferences); Japanese Council Phys.
Distribution Manage.; et al

Conference Date: 6-8 Oct. 1987 Conference Location: Tokyo, Japan

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: In today's highly automated warehouses, accurate and timely data collection methods are essential. Bar code combined with radio frequency (RF) technology is the answer to this need. At the start of the warehousing process all packaged material is identified with bar code identification labels. RF transponders are affixed to or implanted into all **storage** containers. Bar code and RF detection equipment is then used to receive, pick, sort, **verify** and ship all material. The accuracy and speed of these data collection methods provides the automated warehouse with total **control** of the data collection process. (0 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: bar codes; radio equipment; transponders; warehouse automation

Identifiers: materials identification; radiofrequency transponders; receiving; picking; sorting; automated warehouse; data collection; bar code identification labels; **storage** containers

Class Codes: B6250 (Radio links and equipment); C7420 (Control engineering); C3320 (Materials handling)

15/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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03620725 INSPEC Abstract Number: C86018523

Title: The radio frequency control link: a mobile, real time data collection technology

Author(s): Scaringe, R.A.

Journal: Industrial Engineering vol.17, no.11 p.62-8

Publication Date: Nov. 1985 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: IDLEB9 ISSN: 0019-8234

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: RF identification is a form of automatic identification. Optical systems read bar codes just as radio frequencies read information from an RF tag. This tag contains a small integrated circuit (transponder) with an electronic memory (fixed or programmable) that serves as an identifier when it comes into the energy field of a 'reader' antenna. The energy from the reading antenna causes the RF tag to transmit its stored data back to the reading device on a separate frequency. Ruggedized RF tags can be attached to the chassis of an automobile to direct robotics at various assembly **areas**. In a material handling environment an RF tag can be attached to a pallet of parts for inventory tracking. The article explains this relatively new technology which is suited to harsh or dirty manufacturing or material handling environments where optical bar code systems will not suffice. (5 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computerised materials handling; computerised pattern recognition; data acquisition; radio links

Identifiers: computerised materials handling; radio linked data collection; automatic identification systems; real time data collection; RF identification; RF tag; reading antenna

Class Codes: C3210G (Data acquisition systems); C3320 (Materials handling); C5520 (Data acquisition equipment and techniques); C5530 (Pattern recognition equipment)

15/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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01356484 INSPEC Abstract Number: A72015148

Title: Prediction of radiation-induced changes in fracture toughness K_{IC} from small specimen tests

Author(s): Wullaert, R.A.; Ireland, R.A.; Tetelman, A.S.

Author Affiliation: Effects Technol. Inc., Santa Barbara, CA, USA

Conference Title: 1st international conference on structural mechanics in reactor technology. Summaries p.1 pp.

Publisher: Bundesanstalt fur Materialprufung, Berlin, West Germany

Publication Date: 1971 Country of Publication: West Germany 339 pp.

Conference Sponsor: American Concrete Inst., American Soc. Mech. Engrs.; American Nuclear Soc.; et al

Conference Date: 20-24 Sept. 1971 Conference Location: Berlin, West Germany

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: A model has been developed for predicting changes in the microscopic measure of fracture toughness (K_{IC} or K_{ID}) from changes in the microscopic or metallurgical fracture parameters σ_y (yield strength) σ_f (micro-cleavage fracture strength) and ρ_0 (critical crack tip radius). Two different methods have been devised to determine these microscopic parameters from small specimen (Charpy V) tests. Since these same microscopic fracture parameters control the change in Charpy transition temperature, the correlation between shifts in Charpy transition temperature and shifts in K_{IC} can be well understood. A knowledge of the effect of radiation in the metallurgical fracture parameters permits an accurate prediction of the radiation-induced shift in the ductile-brittle transition temperature (T_D) and the fracture toughness. Experiments to verify the model have been performed on typical low alloy nuclear pressure vessel steels such as A212B, A302B, and A533B.

Subfile: A

Descriptors: fracture; nuclear reactor materials; radiation effects

Identifiers: radiation induced changes; micro cleavage fracture strength; Charpy; ductile brittle; fracture toughness; small specimen tests; yield strength; critical crack tip radius; transition temperatures

Class Codes: A2842 (Fission reactor materials); A6220M (Fatigue, brittleness, fracture, and cracks); A8140N (Fatigue, embrittlement, and fracture)

15/5/19 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01620608 ORDER NO: AAD98-16802

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PATIENT TRACKING AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR USE IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (HOSPITAL)

Author: PUERZER, RICHARD JAMES

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1997

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH (0178)

Source: VOLUME 58/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 6160. 154 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, INDUSTRIAL ; HEALTH SCIENCES, HEALTH CARE
MANAGEMENT ; COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0546; 0769; 0984

The management of patients in the emergency departments of hospitals throughout the United States is a significant hospital management problem. This problem has been exacerbated in recent years by the overcrowding of emergency department patients. This research addressed the management of patients through the development of a tool that will permit the maximization of emergency department resources. This was done through the development of an experimental patient tracking and control system. This research developed an information systems framework for the design and implementation of an automatic data collection system. Using this framework, the experimental patient tracking and control system was developed in a laboratory setting based on information gathered from an actual emergency department. Using the experimental patient tracking and control system, standard registration information is collected for each patient upon their entry into the emergency department. Radio frequency identification data collection devices are used to collect information on patient movement about the emergency department and adjacent ancillary service areas. This tracking information on all patients is relayed to a graphical status display which provides an accurate and dynamic view of the status of the emergency department. This collected data is also monitored by an information system that provides feedback concerning the duration of an individual patient's stay. The experimental patient tracking and control system and its components were tested to determine the feasibility of implementing the system in an actual emergency department and to evaluate its capabilities. The use of a patient tracking and control system in an actual emergency department could potentially increase the quality of patient care through an increased awareness of emergency department staff on the throughput of patients in the emergency department.

15/5/20 (Item 2 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online.

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732427 ORDER NO: AAD80-27288

A METHOD FOR AUTOMATIC VISUAL INSPECTION AND WIRE BONDING OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Author: HSIEH, YAO-YANG

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1980

Corporate Source/Institution: PURDUE UNIVERSITY (0183)

Source: VOLUME 41/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2271. 274 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL

Descriptor Codes: 0544

Today, integrated circuits are fabricated with more and more devices existent on a unit area. Consequently, the inspection of such a complicated circuit poses a critical problem. A detailed visual inspection is the most effective method to screen out unreliable IC's.

But such a labor-intensive task is not suitable to be done by human operators. Also, the alignment and wire-bonding of integrated circuit are not yet fully automated. Consequently, the visual inspection process and the wire-bonding process constitute the bottle-neck of IC production. To automate these processes by means of pattern recognition and image processing techniques is a challenge.

A formulation of an automatic visual inspection and final packaging system is presented in this thesis. Such a system is composed of three subsystems: (1) the image segmentation and registration subsystem, (2) the visual inspection subsystem, and (3) the final packaging subsystem. The information within the visual inspection subsystem flows among three

parts: (1) the visual inspection controller , (2) the design and inspection specification data base, and (3) the library of algorithms. The inspection controller decomposes the inspection job into smaller tasks. For each task, the controller activates a program fetched from the program library to operate on the sensed data by consulting the appropriate reference data. At the end of a task, the controller makes a decision of what to do next, depending on the result of the task. At last, the controller generates a report of the inspection and stops.

An integrated system for automatic visual inspection and wirebonding of integrated circuits is proposed in this thesis. The structure of such an integrated system follows the above general formulation. The functions of the image segmentation and registration subsystem include image segmentation, gross registration, and the microregistration of mask subpatterns. The input image S is first decomposed into the image W of the IC chip and the background. The gross registration of the IC chip is achieved by locating the mask frame. But since an IC image is a multi-layer image, each mask subpattern has to be micro-registered independently. The functions of the visual inspection subsystem include image transformation, detection and identification of IC defects, and classification. The idea of image transformation is to emphasize relevant information and to suppress irrelevant information. Furthermore, contextual information is made use of to remove ambiguity. Each IC defect is to be detected by an individual defect detector. Finally, the IC under inspection is classified into three classes: (1) accept, (2) reject, and (3) to be reworked. The final packaging subsystem solders an acceptable IC chip to the package substrate, detects the misregistration introduced during the soldering process, and then carries out the wire-bonding.

Such an integrated system proposed in this thesis is proved to be successful by experimental results.

15/5/21 (Item 1 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R) File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
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2228659 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST00051109

The newest better idea at Ford

Maloney, David;

Modern Materials Handling v. 55 no7 (June 2000) p. 34-9

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0026-8038 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: Corrected or revised record

ABSTRACT: Ford Motor Co. is now employing a real time locating system at some of its plants. This first-of-its-kind industrial information system can locate and track inventory using RF identification tags and a unique communications network coordinated by a mainframe computer. Inventory control is very simple with the basic system, but Ford has taken the new technology to another level. Rather than just placing tags on inventory, Ford also places tags at assembly stations. When more parts are needed, a line worker presses a button on a tag to issue a call to the locating system, which then dispatches a lift truck to retrieve the requested parts from storage and bring them to the line.

DESCRIPTORS: Automobile assembly plants--Equipment; Radio frequency identification systems; Inventory control ; Ford Motor Co;

15/5/22 (Item 2 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
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1921502 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST99039976

RF cryptotransponder reader increases vehicle- and building- access security

Perraud, Eric;

EDN v. 44 no13 (June 24 1999) p. 130-2+

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0012-7515 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: Corrected or revised record

ABSTRACT: The simple construction of a cryptotransponder reader using just two ICs is reported. The ICs **control** the **authentication** sequence and implement an alternative demodulation scheme that overcomes a problem intrinsic to amplitude modulation. Schematics are provided.

DESCRIPTORS: Radio frequency identification systems; Cryptography;

15/5/23 (Item 3 from file: 99)

DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
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1085131 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST93017195

Automatic system weighs and identifies vehicles

Public Works v. 124 (Mar. '93) p. 116+

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0033-3840 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: New record

ABSTRACT: TIRIS radio frequency identification (RFID) technology from Texas Instruments of Dallas has been used to identify and weigh both trucks and containers at the Trumbull, Easton, and Monroe Trash Transfer Station. This new RFID application was designed by **Control** Systems/Advanced Technical Support of West Hartford, Connecticut. The advantages of the system are in such **areas** as determining compensation from haulers and planning pick-up routes.

DESCRIPTORS: Automatic identification systems; Refuse collection vehicles;

15/5/24 (Item 1 from file: 583)

DIALOG(R)File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
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09021328

Bukit Batok's e-library management system a first for Singapore

SINGAPORE: ST LOGITRACK DEVELOPS SYSTEM

Business Times (XBA) 23 Nov 1998 p.13

Language: ENGLISH

Singapore's ST LogiTrack, a 50-50 joint venture between Singapore Technologies Logistics and ST Electronics, has developed together with the National Library Board the radio frequency identification (RFID) Electronic Library Management System (ELiMS). RFID overcomes the limitations of bar-coding as it is not **restricted** to contact or line-of-sight. It also facilitates automatic and multiple object **identification**, tracking and sorting as well as faster data collection. ST LogiTrack is trying to adapt RFID technology to be used in **areas** such as warehousing and supply chain management, department stores, office and inventory management, cargo and baggage handling, as well as equipment and asset management.

COMPANY: ST ELECTRONICS; SINGAPORE TECHNOLOGIES LOGISTICS; ST LOGITRACK

EVENT: Product Design & Development (33);

COUNTRY: Singapore (9SIN);

15/5/25 (Item 1 from file: 256)

DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource

(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00155700 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Database Management (830025)

TITLE: Stepping Up in Class

AUTHOR: Gould, Shari L

SOURCE: SD Times, n129 p33(2) Jul 1, 2005

ISSN: 1528-1965

HOME PAGE: <http://www.sdtimes.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

Mid-tier database developers are increasingly running into customers who demand high-end functionality without the attendant difficulties of installation and maintenance. Many middle-sized companies are simply unable to afford the cost of dedicated developers and database administrators. For the vendors, this creates an exigency to step into the same arena as major vendors such as Oracle and IBM, tackling issues such as data **storage** capacity, regulatory requirements, Radio Frequency Identification, and service-oriented architecture (SOA). In today's development environment, programmers must be familiar with a wide range of legacy, relational, and database technology. They also need to have a detailed knowledge of the workings of scripting languages and Web servers, as well as XML, HTML, and Web Service Definition Language. Further critical requirements include the ability to write an application in one platform that is portable with another platform, compliance with standards-based **access** with such interfaces as ODBC, JDBC, and NET. Another **key** trend is the escalating demand for more **storage**, which is necessitated by the proliferation of network devices and the adoption of SOA. Databases are now being used by many companies to power Web sites and many companies, such as Google and Yahoo, substitute commodity hardware and MySQL for more expensive alternatives.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Open Systems; Program Development;

Service-oriented Architecture; **Storage** Management

REVISION DATE: 20051000

15/5/26 (Item 2 from file: 256)

DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource

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00155634 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) (846902)

TITLE: Tuning in to RFID

AUTHOR: Kelly, David A
SOURCE: Oracle Magazine, v19 n3 p34(6) May 2005
ISSN: 1065-3171
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.oramag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

Radio frequency identification (RFID) maintains inventory control for complex, chaotic business processes. A far more advanced application than bar coding, RFID combines placing tags containing small integrated circuits on items to be tracked with readers examining those tags through radio waves at checkpoints in the business process. There are several advantages over bar codes: RFID tags hold much more information; a pallet of items can be read in a single pass; and line-of-sight isn't necessary due to reliance on radio waves. Applications are expanding for this technology, such as adding sensors providing information about ambient moisture, temperature, and air quality. Further, data gathered through RFID can automatically process receipt and shipment transactions without the need for user interaction. Perishable-goods warehouses need to know how long ago a box of bananas arrived. NASA has to locate chemical spills or leaks in fuel storage tanks. Airports want greater accuracy in tracking luggage. All these enterprises can benefit from RFID technology. Proper use of sensor-based information gathers vast amounts of intelligence about business operations and processes. Capturing, managing, accessing and responding to this data are highly effective ways to understand what's happening in an organization.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Data Acquisition; Logistics; RFID; Sensors
REVISION DATE: 20051000

15/5/27 (Item 3 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00155449 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RFID (846902)

TITLE: RFID's positive identification

AUTHOR: Moore, John
SOURCE: Federal Computer Week, v19 n11 p53(3) Apr 18, 2005
ISSN: 0893-052X
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.fcw.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

Radio frequency identification (RFID) technology is poised to enter the mainstream. RFID tags contain a larger database of information than bar codes, and RFID readers can derive information from a number of RFID tags simultaneously. The combination of low cost and flexibility has influenced giant retailer Wal-Mart to adopt RFID technology, and it now requires each of its suppliers to provide products with RFID tags. Similarly, the Department of Defense (DoD) is now operating under a mandate to use RFID tags to keep track of its vast supply chain network of supplies and materials. Experts caution that an RFID adoption must be carefully planned, since RFID tags vary in size, cost and capability. Logistics and inventory

control are the two most effective applications of RFID technology, particularly in the civilian sector. Another emerging application for RFID technology is the **area** of animal tracking. Small tags can be inserted into a wide range of animals, from fish to cattle, to track and manage them and improve agricultural operations and wildlife management.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Tables
DESCRIPTORS: RFID; Supply Chain Management; Wireless Networks
REVISION DATE: 20051000

15/5/28 (Item 4 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00154958 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Biometrics (830213)

TITLE: 'REAL ID' FACES REALITY
AUTHOR: Chabrow, Eric Greenemeier, Larry
SOURCE: Information Week, n1039 p22(3) May 16, 2005
ISSN: 8750-6874
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.informationweek.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

The Real ID Act passed by the U.S. Congress will require that statesk IT leaders find ways to ensure that driversk licenses are more trustworthy and technology-based. The main provisions of the bill require that states by 2008 **verify** data with the federal government and other states before issuing driverks licenses. The cards also have to have specific types of data and must be machine-readable. The Real ID Act is meant to **prevent** illegal immigrants from obtaining driverks licenses, but its provisions for implementation of technical provisions are fuzzy. The Homeland Security secretary, working with the Transportation secretary, has to develop regulations that states will follow. Birth certificate information, Social Security numbers, and other data on driversk licenses will have to be sharable. The Act requires that information be collected without specification of **controls** over the use of the data. There is currently sharing among 39 states via electronic data interchange (EDI) for **access** to a Social Security database, but other **verifications** will be more difficult. A small federally funded pilot that uses the straightforward Electronic **Verification** of Vital Events Web interface has demonstrated, says an expert, that **verification** of such records is not technically difficult. The National Conference of State Legislatures has estimated a cost as high as \$750 million to implement measures required by the Real ID Act. In Summer 2005, the federal government will experiment with radio frequency identification (RFID) in passports and visas of some foreign nationals entering the U.S. As machine-readable IDs are widely

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Biometrics; Government; RFID; Security
REVISION DATE: 20050800

15/5/29 (Item 5 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource

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00154198 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: WiMax (807672); RFID (846902); 802.11g (845132)

TITLE: Mobile & Wireless

AUTHOR: Molta, Dave

SOURCE: Network Computing, v15 n26 p42(4) Dec 2004

ISSN: 1046-4468

HOME PAGE: <http://www.NetworkComputing.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

In 2005, a significant increase is likely to occur in the availability of wireless infrastructure on private and public networks. Important trends include product innovation in the mobile device market, and mobile platforms will also become more powerful with the addition of middleware and services. As for Wi-Fi, key challenges, including security and QoS, are being resolved with scalable and manageable products. For wireless data access in and near cities, providers nationwide are rolling out 3G services and competing with rivals for customer loyalty by providing hotspots and metro Wi-Fi deployments. WiMax will begin to emerge and will offer real competition to digital subscriber line (DSL) and cable broadband, while expanding availability of broadband access in less-served areas. Radio frequency identification (RFID) and other wireless asset-tag-based technologies will assist in the transformation of the supply chain. Wi-Fi products, which will conform for the most part to the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) 802.11g specification, are selling well through large, industry-leading retailers. In 2005, a very important platform shift will also emerge in which the smartphone will provide many choices, some of which may have many tradeoffs. Competition is rugged in the smartphone sector among Microsoft, PalmOne, Research in Motion, Symbian and others. Other market and technology developments to be expected in 2005 are described, including those related to cellular voice protocols, wireless Voice over IP (VoIP), e-mail-on-mobile, public access, 3G, OFDM, and WiMax (802.16).

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Graphs, Tables, Buyers Guide

DESCRIPTORS: Mobile Computing; RFID; Wi-Fi; Wireless Networks

REVISION DATE: 20051000

15/5/30 (Item 6 from file: 256)

DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource

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00153594 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: 802.11 (845264); 802.15.4 (808024); RFID (846902)

TITLE: Next frontier for wireless: Sensor networks

AUTHOR: Cox, John

SOURCE: Network World, v21 n23 p10(2) Jun 7, 2004

ISSN: 0887-7661

HOME PAGE: <http://www.nwfusion.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

Ian McPherson, president of Wireless Data Research, says the combination of sensors and low-power wireless networking will give inanimate things an identity, and that users can assign such entities as attributes, location, and a history to an object. Wireless sensors will reduce the cost of gathering such data, analyzing it, and acting on it. Mesh network topologies will allow wireless nets to route around failed nodes or nodes where radio signals are impacted by interference from heavy equipment. A gateway will create a bi-directional link with legacy controls systems, hosts, wired LANs of the Internet. Wired sensor networks are nothing new, but the emergence of such advances as silicon radio chips combined with routing algorithms and network software will help eliminate wires, installation, and maintenance cost. Supporting technologies can be IEEE 802.11 wireless LANs (WLANs), Bluetooth, and radio frequency identification (RFID). However, the approval of the 802.15.4 low-rate standard for a simple, short-range wireless network could allow the use of radio components that run for several years on one battery. The ZigBee Association expects to have completed by the end of 2004 an industry specification for network software that will run on 802.15.4 radio chips. Wireless trials will move into limited deployments in such areas as environmental condition monitoring and meter reading. Among highlighted vendors working on supporting products are Andover Controls, Philips Lighting Electronics, and Tyco Thermal Controls.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: RFID; Sensors; Wi-Fi; Wireless Networks
REVISION DATE: 20050400

15/5/31 (Item 7 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00153537 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: CORE (228518); CORE Builder (228532); Glovia (068021);
RFID (846902)

TITLE: Scanning and RFID guide car assembly
AUTHOR: Hallett, Joseph
SOURCE: Vision Systems Design, v9 n10 p45(5) Oct 2004
ISSN: 1089-3709
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.vision-systems-design.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

SMS Group's CORE and CORE Builder, and HHP (Welch Allyn)'s HHP (Welch Allyn) 3800 Image Scanners are components of a just-in-time kanban-based system that runs Total Interior Systems-America's final assembly plant for Toyota's minivans made in America. SMS Group worked with Glovia, a Fujitsu subsidiary and an enterprise resource planning (ERP) software specialization company, to develop an integrated shop-floor automation system. The system sends data to the ERP system for product tracking and reporting and contributes to the permanent record of each vehicle. Seven different seat installations have to be supported, and the system triggers the required seat manufacturing process by broadcasting requirements over a dedicated WAN from Toyota to TISA material requirements planning database server. A customized version of the CORE shop-floor data collection system

(SFDC) software **controls** acquisition and **validation** of scanned data from barcode labels and radio frequency identification (RFID) tags. The CORE system interfaces with the Glovia MRP database system, which handles inventory and flow of materials used by TISA. The Toyota ERP system communicates with the Glovia system to set up requirements and monitor finished goods flow. An SMS toolkit, CORE Builder, was used to create data fields, data entry screens, and menus and for **controlling** navigation in the screen, data entry **validation**, and response to function key presses. The data collection system is run from the TISA terminal, which is a PC running Windows 2000. Also discussed are scanning and pallet tracking.

COMPANY NAME: SMS group (759554); Glovia International LLC (649228);
Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Photographs
DESCRIPTORS: Auto Manufacturing; Enterprise Resource Planning; Industrial
Automation; RFID; Scanners
REVISION DATE: 20050400

15/5/32 (Item 8 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00153390 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RSA Smart Badges (229197); RSA SecurID Smart Cards
(229213); RSA ACE/Server (341975)

TITLE: Crossover Physical & IT security convergences just...
AUTHOR: Radcliff, Deborah
SOURCE: Information Security, v7 n6 p34(6) Jun 2004
ISSN: 1096-8903
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.infosecuritymag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

A discussion of the current ability within the large, medium, or small company to converge physical and IT security highlights the efforts of a Philadelphia law firm CTO to find a facility 'that would provide adequate physical and IT security for its 350 employees, assets, and sensitive client data'; a solution sought by a multinational engineering and construction company; and a university that needed to reduce the number of PC thefts from classrooms and computer labs. Hundreds of issues were raised in the law firm, and, to meet requirements, the company occupies a three-floor downtown office space with physical and logical **access controlled** with RSA Security Smart Badges and a combination of SecurID Passage software, RSA SecurID Smart Cards, and RSA ACE/Server rights management software. Employees use proximity card badges for **access** to elevators, file rooms, conference rooms, and work **areas**. The badges are also used for two-factor **authentication** into networked applications for billing, **storage**, database, and e-mail applications. Technologies highlighted include smart cards, which are versatile but complex and costly to deploy because they require readers; radio frequency identification (RFID) cards, which have the same issues as smart cards, with less versatility; biometrics, which are costly to maintain and deploy, with varying levels of effectiveness; tokens, which can be used for physical and IT purposes, but are not as effective as other methods; passwords and passcodes, which can also be used for both purposes, but require costly physical **access** interfaces; and hybrid technologies based on intrusion

detection

COMPANY NAME: RSA Security Inc (398047)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Tables, Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Building Security; Office Security; Security; Smart Cards
REVISION DATE: 20050300

15/5/33 (Item 9 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00153271 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RFID (846902); WLAN (Wireless LAN) (812775)

TITLE: Location Tracking Increases The Value of Enterprise WLANs
AUTHOR: Howard, Matthew
SOURCE: Business Communications Review, v34 n5 p14(1) May 2004
ISSN: 0162-3885
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.bcr.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

Location tracking, which is the ability to find a wireless client within an enterprise wireless LAN (WLAN), is a key component for integration of WLANs into corporate nets because location tracking eases WLAN security and management. WLANs are known to improve productivity and communication, and wireless access also enhances mobile computing, a situation that has led to the implementation of rogue WLAN nets by users who install unauthorized access points. WLAN technology now permits IT managers to completely control wireless network access and the wireless air space. Integration of location tracking into the WLAN infrastructure is a key factor in such enhanced management. When location tracking is used with radio frequency identification (RFID), companies can track assets more effectively. Location tracking also allows business managers to tune staffing levels and product inventory to reflect consumer patterns. Suppliers can be automatically notified of possible shortages, with the result that operations run nonstop, more smoothly and automatically, and with less loss of revenue. Location tracking is also valuable for deployment of packetized voice in WLANs; to find the source of a denial of service attack; and to find the busiest areas of a network so that Quality of Service (QoS) can be adjusted to improve application performance.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: RFID; Wi-Fi; Wireless Networks
REVISION DATE: 20050700

15/5/34 (Item 10 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00153149 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RFID (846902)

TITLE: Mobile Service Strategy: Rise of the Machines
AUTHOR: Scannell, Tim

SOURCE: Mobile Enterprise, v5 n7 p20(4) Jul 2004
ISSN: 1527-4470
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.mobileenterprisemag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

Radio frequency identification (RFID) tagging is one technology that is improving machine-to-machine (M2M), embedded systems that provide more productivity, improved security, and better quality control with less manual intervention. RFID, embedded wireless systems, and M2M, says Venkat Bahl, VP of marketing for Ember, are needed in such locations as gambling casinos, which are visited by VIPs and a jWhoks Whok list of people who are also a high-level target for attacks. Another area, which is responsible for most implementations, is industrial automation for such tasks as process temperature control, utilities and applications such as automated meter reading, billing and real-time monitoring; and building automation, especially for energy control systems. Those applications mean genuine cost reductions and more real-time control over what occurs throughout a supply chain. Industries cited that benefit include food and utility companies. In general terms, M2M is a technology that supports wired or wireless communication between machines with little or no hands-on manipulation. Some also say M2M is identical to wireless mesh networking and applications. Currently there is sufficient return on investment (ROI) in M2M to add it to their products. Among topics covered are use of M2M systems by semiconductor makers, use in industries that make perishables and time-sensitive products and services, Stavris Seafood's use of M2M to track frozen products integrity, and Work by Ember and RAE Systems on a prototype wireless cargo monitoring system designed to sniff out catastrophic weapons and other materials that may be smuggled

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Embedded Systems; Quality Assurance; RFID; Wireless Networks
REVISION DATE: 20050200

15/5/35 (Item 11 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00152771 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RFID (846902); GPS (830337); SQL (834106)

TITLE: 360 Degree Security: Centralized control becomes key as physical
AUTHOR: Margulius, Dave
SOURCE: InfoWorld, v26 n27 p30(7) Jul 5, 2004
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.infoworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

A discussion is provided of the need for centralized control over security when physical access systems blend with IT infrastructure. The ability to provide employees with one enterprise-wide credential that can be used for online and physical access is key to successful converged security implementation. Provisioning is the primary reason for merging of physical and IT security systems, says a spokesman for Computer Associates International (CA). The credential can be a smart card or a smart card with

added biometrics. However, the nascent and evolving set of authentication technologies is still a challenge, as is the requirement in large organizations to develop unified processes that ensure that an individual using the credential is actually the authorized user. Smart cards, radio frequency identification (RFID), and global positioning system (GPS) are all authentication technologies. Dual purpose smart cards can present problems, and enterprises have to make decisions regarding organizational roles. Lastly, comprehensive adoption is needed to make integration worth the cost of implementation. Return on investment (ROI) is usually not only in physical access of network access, but involves incorporation of biometrics as a powerful authentication technology over multiple systems or smart cards. Also covered are monitoring and correlation; connecting physical systems; and bridging the cultural divide.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Biometrics; Building Security; Security; User Identity Management
REVISION DATE: 20050200

15/5/36 (Item 12 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00152238 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RFID (846902); Retailers (830308)

TITLE: Calculating RFID's Benefits: Retailers can expect significant...
AUTHOR: Kevan, Tom
SOURCE: Frontline Solutions, v5 n1 p16(5) Jan 2004
ISSN: 0890-9768
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.frontline.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Radio frequency identification (RFID), which is being adopted by Wal-Mart and the U.S. Department of Defense, can provide advantages such as improved inventory visibility, which will accompany better labor efficiency and better fulfillment. The advantages of RFID will be realized mostly by retailers, according to a report by A. T. Kearney, via reduced inventory, a one-time cash benefit estimated at 5 percent of total inventory; store and warehouse labor reductions; and reduction of out-of-stock goods. Retailers' costs will include readers, portals, middleware, and system integration and consulting. Non-tag-related cost is a large percentage of the overall investment, says an analyst, and will run in the area of \$400,000 per distribution control and \$100, per store for large retailers, without taking into consideration distinct operating characteristics. Manufacturers will also have one-time costs for RFID hardware and systems integration, but the manufacturers will also have to pay for the purchase of RFID tags. Dan Mullen, president of AIM global, an auto-ID industry group, points out

that examining the costs of each component is an erroneous approach; retailers and manufacturers should instead consider their goals, the components needed, and the research costs. With those answers in mind, return on investment (ROI) can be considered and can be measured in efficiencies gained or as value added to the operation.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: AutoID; Inventory; Material Control ; Retailers; RFID
REVISION DATE: 20040730

15/5/37 (Item 13 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00151781 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Supply Chain Management (833444)

TITLE: Supply Chain Gets More of the IT Budget
AUTHOR: Terry, Lisa
SOURCE: Supply Chain Systems Magazine, v23 n11 p16(3) Dec 2003
ISSN: 0892-676X
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.scs-mag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

IT spending took a hit in 2002, but one area that actually saw growth was supply-chain management (SCM), with vendors such as SAP and Red Prairie benefiting. SCM's value proposition was not missed on companies. During a down economy, companies focus on cutting costs and trimming inventory. If any IT spending is going to take place, companies want painless, low-cost implementation processes and a faster return on investment. Companies are also adopting change management resources. SCM fits the bill on all counts. Companies are implementing supply-chain applications because they want to extend SCM concepts to other areas such as distributed order management, collaborative planning and forecasting, and collaborative logistics. Going global with workforces and supplies is forcing companies to look to solutions that streamline their processes and control data. Amid SCM applications, transportation management is growing quickly, as companies are focusing on inbound logistics. Warehouse management software is also slated to garner more attention as major retailers adopt radio frequency identification technology.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Graphs
DESCRIPTORS: Business Process Management; Distribution Management;
Manufacturing; Supply Chain Management
REVISION DATE: 20040630

15/5/38 (Item 14 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00151062 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Mesh Networks (801186); RFID (846902)

TITLE: The Ultranet: Combine ultracompact PCs, mesh networks and RFID...
AUTHOR: Parkinson, John
SOURCE: CIO INSIGHT, v33 p31(2) Nov 2003
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.cioinsight.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Radio frequency **identification** (RFID) uses tags and a network of sensors or readers and servers that **control** the intelligence and information for understanding data derived from the tags. RFID is an early version of a mesh network, an architecture in which components physically close together are tightly connected to one another but loosely connected to components that are physically farther away. Combine RFID technology with ultracompact PCs, which are still being developed by big vendors such as IBM, and the result may be a device that would have handwriting and voice-recognition, the ability to store approximately 2TB of data. It would have 802.11g, Bluetooth, and a cellular connection. It would also have audio- and video-processing capabilities and can connect to a phone and a camera. The basic model would cost under \$1,000. It would have a biometric-based signature. If this type of device were ubiquitous, persistent transactional network data **storage** would no longer be needed. A lot of things have to be in place for such a device to become a reality, but with RFID technology and ultracompact PCs continuing to evolve, it might not be pie in the sky.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Distributed Processing; Network Software; RFID; Technology Research
REVISION DATE: 20040430

15/5/39 (Item 15 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00150426 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Airespace Wireless Enterprise Platform (192091)

TITLE: Airespace aces Wi-Fi access : Wireless enterprise platform update...

AUTHOR: Garcia, Andrew
SOURCE: eWeek, v21 n1 p46(2) Jan 5, 2004
ISSN: 1530-6283
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.eweek.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Airespace's Airespace Wireless Enterprise Platform gets excellent reviews overall, especially for unparalleled radio frequency identification (RFID) abilities. The configuration tested was the Airespace 4024 wireless LAN Switch with an IP Security accelerator, in addition to two Airespace 1200 **access** points that support 802.11a and 802.11b. Also tested were the new 1200R REAP (Remote Edge **Access** Point) and ACS (Airespace **Control** System) 2.0 software for aggregation **control** and configuration of all switches and **access** points. Light Weight **Access** Point Protocol (LWAPP), a proposed standard from Airespace, encapsulates communication between APs and switches. Sixteen- and 24-port WLAN Switch devices offer inline 802.3af- compliant Power over Ethernet (PoE). RF features differentiate Airespace products from the crowded wireless switching marketplace. The Airewave Director **control** plane software provides radio scanning

abilities for the Airewave 1200 and 1200R access points during normal operation. The quiet period required with 802.11 is used by Airewave Director to switch to monitoring mode, so that APs can secretly scan the airwaves for rogues, known devices, and interference. An intuitive Web-based interface allowed testers to easily import an office floor plan and also positioned APs to predict coverage areas. Wireless Enterprise Platform is rated excellent for capability, performance, manageability, and security, and good for usability, interoperability, and scalability.

PRICE: \$14000

COMPANY NAME: Airespace Inc (745111)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts Output Samples

DESCRIPTORS: LANs; Network Software; RFID; WANS; Wireless Networks

REVISION DATE: 20040330

15/5/40 (Item 16 from file: 256)

DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource

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00150391

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RFID (846902); VeriChip (203858); HALO Infant Protection System (203866)

TITLE: RF Sensors Invade Healthcare

AUTHOR: Mallozzi, Jeannette

SOURCE: R&D Magazine, v45 n12 p34(2) Dec 2003

ISSN: 0746-9179

HOME PAGE: <http://www.rdmag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

The topic is the use of radio frequency identification (RFID) sensors in health care. The VeriChip from Applied Digital Solutions is the world first subdermal RFID microchip; eXI Wireless's HALO Infant Protection System is connected to a hospital's floor plan to inform staff immediately if an RFID tag attached to an infant has been removed or if an infant approaches within 7m of a designated exit or other unauthorized area. Over 300 U.S. facilities now use HALO. The FDA has designated the VeriChip a regulated medical device when used to provide information that assists in diagnosing or treating an injury or illness. The VeriChip is implanted via an injection and resides in the triceps area between the elbow and the shoulder of the right arm of a patient. Consumers in Europe have absorbed over 400 VeriChip systems, and in Mexico, diabetes and heart patients are currently 'wearing' the transponders. A spokesman for the Association for the Automatic Identification and Data Capture Technologies (AIDC) industry says RF biosensors may possibly be integrated with current biomedical devices as a way to monitor the diagnostic performance of the devices. Representative Sheila Jackson of Texas has introduced a bill that would mandate that hospitals receiving Medicare reimbursement implement security procedures to lower the possibility of infant abduction and baby switching. The SecureCabinet from Mobile Aspects operates when workers use magnetic-striped ID cards or RFID-based cards to access a pharmaceutical cabinet.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999); Applied Digital Solutions Inc

(751707); eXI Systems Inc (751715)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Photographs Charts
DESCRIPTORS: AutoID; Building Security; Health Care; Hospitals; RFID;
Sensors; Smart Cards
REVISION DATE: 20040430

15/5/41 (Item 17 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00149453 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Gigabit EtherNet (844772); Instant Messaging (841773);
Colleges & Universities (834076)

TITLE: Instant Messaging: It's Not Just for Kids Anymore
AUTHOR: Breeding, Marshall
SOURCE: Computers in Libraries, v23 n10 p38(3) Nov 2003
ISSN: 1041-7915
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.infotoday.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Gigabit EtherNet is highlighted in a discussion of programs regarded by university students as cool, savvy, and slick. For instance, younger people prefer instant messaging (IM) to e-mail and other electronic communication methods. Virtual IM conversations are more immediate and engaging than e-mail, the arrival of which may not immediately become apparent to the recipient. Some IM services also include live video for IM, and IM also can run on mobile devices, while personal digital assistants (PDAs) and cell phones also support text messaging and other communication features. For instance, such providers as AOL and Yahoo! now make their IM services interoperable, as do cell phone telephone text messaging providers Cingular and Verizon. Libraries have been slower than other organizations in using IM for internal business communications, but libraries do widely use IM for virtual reference services. Chat systems embedded in library VR systems can be quite successful, especially if the librarian is versed in use of conventions for IM and its shorthand. Among topics covered are the drawbacks and problems associated with e-mail handling and **storage**; and other popular technologies, including Gigabit EtherNet, which allows construction of networks that stay ahead of bandwidth demand; 802.11a and g, which provided good performance; radio frequency identification (RFID) for circulation and inventorying library collections; open-URL-based reference linking; and Web services, which provided an infrastructure for sharing of resources among different Web- **accessible** applications.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Colleges & Universities; Instant Messaging; Mobile Computing;
Paging
REVISION DATE: 20031230

15/5/42 (Item 18 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00148455 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: AVI (Automatic Vehicle Identification) (807851)

TITLE: Automatic Vehicle Identification: Detecting and identifying...

AUTHOR: Nelson, Lee J

SOURCE: Advanced Imaging, v18 n7 p70(3) Jul/Aug 2003

ISSN: 1042-0711

HOME PAGE: <http://www.advancedimagingmag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Automatic vehicle identification (AVI) for use of ungated express lanes, often with toll collection and collection validation, is usually implemented with laser-barcode adhesive labels, smart cards, transponders, active and passive radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags, and video-based license plate recognition. All operational AVI systems have to identify correctly, address insufficient funds in the subscriber account, address false negatives, address false positives, and address unrecognized vehicles. The more dependable the data moving into a system, the more successful the processed outputs, but video-based LPR (license plate recognition) presents three important problems: identification of a vehicle in a field-of-view; capturing images of moving vehicles; and correctly recognizing alphanumerics on the plate. With LPR, particular distinction can be possible between plate matching as opposed to character string matching. Another high-computation task is sequencing and interpretation of each letter and number. When an AVI system is effective, a backstage violation enforcement LPR (VLPR) system watches and waits for a recognized account holder to go through the toll, but if the system is not successful, there are unsatisfactory results, which are described. Today's AVI vendors have to provide products that identify all characters and concurrently recognize and report various metadata related with confirmed and failed identification.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Output Samples

DESCRIPTORS: AutoID; Image Recognition; Machine Vision; Traffic Control

REVISION DATE: 20031130

15/5/43 (Item 19 from file: 256)

DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource

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00146949 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Smart Cards (836915)

TITLE: Smart Cards Pass the Global Test: Get Smart

AUTHOR: Marsh, David

SOURCE: EDN Magazine, v48 n6 p61(6) Mar 20, 2003

ISSN: 0012-7515

HOME PAGE: <http://www.ednmag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Maosco Multos, Sun's Java Card, and Infineon's SLE88CX720P are highlighted in a discussion of smart cards, which originated in 1967 with Jules K.

Ellingboe's patented device, but are now constitute a global business on a huge scale. Consultancy Frost and Sullivan's research indicates that security **controllers** with embedded microprocessors are now the source of over 80 percent of global smart card revenue. The smart card applications of the future and their predecessors require balance in the **areas** of security, interoperability, and implementation costs. The foundation standard for contact IC cards is the ISO-7816 series, which has been developed since 1987 continuously. Philips' P16WA032 illustrates the structure of the average contact-based card, and of great interest are contactless radio-frequency identification (RFID) cards that benefit from the ISO-14443 series; ISO 14443 describes attributes and uses a 13.56MHz carrier frequency permitting a 106- to 848kbps data transfer rate. All smart cards also require certification that ensures various levels of security for the service provider. Topics covered include the use of smart cards for bank transactions, online credit card fraud and the formation of the EMV consortium to prompt use of smart cards, and smart cards in mobile telephony.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Computer Security; Embedded Systems; Smart Cards; Standards
REVISION DATE: 20031030

15/5/44 (Item 20 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00144167 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: RFID (846902)

TITLE: the wireless revolution
AUTHOR: Trebilcock, Bob
SOURCE: Modern Materials Handling, v57 n13 p43(3) Nov 2002
ISSN: 0026-8038

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

A pilot program at a pallet repair center illustrates a trend in automatic data capture (ADC): using radio frequency identification (RFID) tags to manage inventory. The company embeds RFID tags in a plastic board on each pallet. Whenever a pallet leaves or returns to the depot, the RFID tag is automatically read. The company then can keep track more easily of when it left, when it returned, and how long it was out. Significant internal benefits are derived from the system. The project is indicative of a larger trend in wireless ADC in warehousing. In addition to capturing information for internal use in the warehouse, it also promotes information sharing across the entire supply chain real-time. Wireless also includes emerging technologies like RFID and RTLSeS (real time locator systems) that track mobile assets over a broad **area**. Gaining visibility in real time is what is driving wireless technology. These technologies help mobile workers capture information at the point of a transaction.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: AutoID; Equipment Management; Location Awareness; Material Control ; RFID
REVISION DATE: 20030530

15/5/45 (Item 21 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00139690 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NTRU GenuID (112054)

TITLE: ID encryption scales to fit smaller RF tags
AUTHOR: Brown, Chappell
SOURCE: Electronic Engineering Times, v1214 p53(2) Apr 15, 2002
ISSN: 0192-1541
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.eet.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

NTRU Cryptosystems is debuting intellectual property called GenuID based on a streamlined mathematical approach to public key infrastructure (PKI) that adds security to just about any circuit. The most recent application of the approach is a circuit block that is capable of being added to tiny wireless products, including smart cards and point-of-sale ID tags. NTRU says the approach competes well with popular RSA public-key encryption, but is computationally much more straightforward. Public key cryptography is required in systems that need high scalability and security, and their advantage arises from the ability of encryption keys to be distributed broadly without fear of compromised security. GenuID is segmented into software that runs on low-end microcontrollers and a processor core that is inserted into designs. The software implementation can run faster than RSA on a Pentium, says the CEO of NTRU. Toolkits for implementing readers and for back-end systems are also available. GenuID chips will sell for between 50 cents and one dollar and will allow manufacturers to add security to a spate of new application areas. Jeffrey Hoffstein, Joseph Silverman, Jill Pipher, and Daniel Lieman, the founders of NTRU, were math professors at Brown University who realized from studying the conventional approach that its basis in integer arithmetic was computationally intensive, while GenuID uses more efficient polynomial algebra.

COMPANY NAME: NTRU Cryptosystems Inc (708968)
DESCRIPTORS: Computer Equipment; Computer Security; Embedded Systems;
Encryption; RFID
REVISION DATE: 20030930

15/5/46 (Item 22 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00139679 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Micromation Access Control System (118974)

TITLE: Army tests RF access system
AUTHOR: Jackson, William
SOURCE: Government Computer News, v21 n12 p30(1) May 27, 2002
ISSN: 0738-4300
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.gcn.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Micromation's MicroMation Access Control System (MACS) is under testing by the U.S. Army, which is using its Intermec Technologies RF identification technology and gate control software from MicroMation to control vehicle access. At Fort McPherson, Georgia, traffic going in and out of the base is heavy, and MACS automatically identified authorized vehicle approaching a gate and provides the guard with specific information about authorized riders. Sensors read a sticker with a chip and antenna on the windshield of the vehicle, and unlike RF tags that hasten cars through toll booths, the MACS sticker has no battery power. The tag is passive, says Tim Driver, president of MicroMation, and is powered by the radio that interrogates it. The effective range is about 20 feet, but also lowers cost and extends sticker life. The tag includes no personal information and is an ID number associated to a file in a database. After the tag is read, the file comes up on the guard post monitor, and the guard can view whether or not the vehicle is permitted access at that time and can see photos of authorized passengers and other information. The gate can also be opened manually by the guard or automatically via MACS. Access policy can vary with the area, time of day, or security level imposed. MACS can flag vehicles that have been reported stolen or have been designated persona non grata on the base.

COMPANY NAME: Micromation Inc (728969)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Photographs
DESCRIPTORS: National Defense; RFID; Security
REVISION DATE: 20021030

15/5/47 (Item 23 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource
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00118127 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Robotics (830265); Building Security (841129)

TITLE: RoboGuards Nab Bads, Track Tagged Goods
AUTHOR: Everett, H R Inderieden, Rebecca Jaffee, Dorian Walker, Robert
SOURCE: ID Systems, v19 n3 p18(7) Mar 1999
ISSN: 0892-676X
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.idsystems.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

The Department of Defense's (DOD's) cost-effective Mobile Detection Assessment and Response System (MDARS) uses mobile robots to assist with physical security and inventory tracking at military storage facilities over areas that would otherwise require up to thousands of fixed interrogators. MDARS uses supervised, autonomous robots to guard and monitor warehouses and storage yards. Various types of robots are used, based on location, which include DOD equipment centers, office buildings, hospitals, depots, airfields, and shipyards. Each robot has its own navigation system based on an onboard map of the patrol area, and robots can be individually directed by an operator at a control console. They are generally used for random inspection and can report any problems found.

The core of the MDARS is a cluster of processors that provides robot coordination and stores the system's inventory data. Interior and exterior robots are in use, and each type has specific abilities for the environment to be guarded. Exterior robots can perform automatic barrier assessment, while interior robots are self-navigating. Both types do inventory tracking, and all robots carry a RFID (radio frequency identification) interrogator, which is launched at preset stops to gather data from all close-by RFID tags. The data is uploaded to MDARS' centralized system database.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts

DESCRIPTORS: AutoID; Building Security; National Defense; RFID; Robotics

REVISION DATE: 20020530

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	648528	IC OR RF OR RADIO() (FREQUENC? OR WAVE?) OR RADIOFREQUENC?
S2	47377	S1(3N) (TAG OR TAGS OR ID OR IDENTIFICATION? OR LABEL? ?)
S3	6853	VALIDAT? OR AUTHENTICAT? OR VERIF?
S4	26107	RESTRICT? OR ACCESS? OR DENY OR DENIE? ? OR BLOCK? OR PREV- ENT? OR DISALLOW? OR CONTROL?
S5	15504	STORAGE OR AREA? ?
S6	45928	NUMBER? ? OR ID OR IDENTIFIER? OR IDENTIFICATION OR KEY? ?
S7	400	S3(15N)S5
S8	202	S7(S)S6
S9	211	S7(S)S4
S10	269	S8 OR S9
S11	97	S10(S)S2
S12	8	S11 NOT PY>2000
S13	75	S10 NOT PY>2000
S14	27	RD (unique items)
S15	27	S14 AND S2

? show file

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/Nov 03
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File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/Nov 04
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File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
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File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2005/Nov 03
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(c) 2005 San Jose Mercury News

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(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01401671 Supplier Number: 24064825 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Fighting Fraud: Who Are You Going To Call?
(Although on the decline, cellular fraud is still a problem, costing \$1 bil
per year)
Wireless Week, p 4A+
October 27, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 1085-0473 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2910

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...the end that makes a big difference," he added.

Comprehensive systems come with corresponding price tags and RF
finger-printing has been implemented by the larger-market carriers
primarily. With secondary and smaller...

...of the industry's first and most-advanced systems, according to Zarella.
"One of the key things we're looking for is integration of fraud
products," he said. "When you gather intelligence in one product, you use
it to the benefit of carriers in other areas."

Roamer validation

The final fraud-fighting layer covers instances where no other technology
has proven 100 percent...

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
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01328095 Supplier Number: 23977836 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Technologies match travelers, luggage
(New bar code system from Exigent matches airline passengers luggage to
tickets through bar codes; system being used at airports in six US cities
)

Automatic I.D. News, v 13, n 9, p 1+
August 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0890-9768 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 343

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...Ridge, president of Exigent's FotoTag business unit. The system could be
modified to include verification of carry-on baggage, or to use other
data storage technologies such as RF / ID or smart cards, according to
Ridge.

Positive bag matching is required on international flights but...

15/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02494963 116348769
Mobile robots: big benefits for US military
Pransky, Joanne
Industrial Robot v24n2 PP: 126 1997
ISSN: 0143-991X JRNL CODE: IRO
WORD COUNT: 1963

...TEXT: California.

The goal of MDARS is to provide multiple mobile platforms which detect intruders and **verify** the status of valuable inventory as the platforms patrol a warehouse or **storage** site. MDARS is also able to function in an environment with other human security guards and can accommodate a large **number** of mobile robots (up to 32).

MDARS-I utilizes the CybermotionK2A Navmaster mobility base developed...

...of perceived inventory and assigned storage locations. The product assessment system is comprised of interactive **RF** transponder **tags** (the Savi Technologies TyTag for the interior platform and Savi SealTags for the exterior programme...

...located on the robotic platforms), a host inventory assessment database and user interface components. The **RF** **tags** are placed on high-value items, and are equipped with on-board piezoelectric locator beepers...

15/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01780549 04-31540
Hands off!
Gooley, Toby B
Logistics Management & Distribution Report v38n2 PP: 38-42 Feb 1999
ISSN: 1098-7355 JRNL CODE: LMDR
WORD COUNT: 1950

...TEXT: and stole other, clearly marked merchandise. "They stole what was obvious to them," he observes.

Control **access** to cargo, documents, and computers. Badolato recommends using devices like electronic security cards to **validate** and record entry into cargo and document processing **areas**. Make sure that only people with secure passwords and unique user IDs have **access** to shipment information. These are invaluable for tracing accountability and conducting post-theft audits, he...a system that will transmit tracking information for individual packages of high-value cargo via **radio - frequency** **tags**.

Keep cargo moving. "Cargo at rest is cargo at risk," is an oftquoted maxim among...

15/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00988607 96-38000

RFID enhances materials handling

Ollivier, Michael

Sensor Review v15n1 PP: 36-39 1995

ISSN: 0260-2288 JRNL CODE: SEN

WORD COUNT: 3006

ABSTRACT: RFID (radio frequency identification) is a new technology that is starting to provide major improvements in the efficiency and...

TEXT: RFID (radio frequency identification) is a new technology that is starting to provide major improvements in the efficiency and...used for other purposes. Instead of being recycled, the tag can be used in the storage compound for inventory control . by the distribution network for delivery verification , and by the franchised dealers for warranty validation. In the future. it may also be...

15/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00798988 94-48380

Pick-to-light directs productivity

Schwind, Gene F

Material Handling Engineering v48n12 PP: 43-47 Dec 1993

ISSN: 0025-5262 JRNL CODE: MTH

WORD COUNT: 2479

...TEXT: displays with touch screens are part of some PTL systems. Likewise wand, laser scanners or Radio Frequency Identification Devices (RFID) scanner can be part of a pick verification system.

Some of the additional...

...authorization of the worker accessing a particular stock number.

In situations where absolute verification and control must be maintained, bar code laser and wand scanners including RFID-tagged items can be...

...In these situations, look-alike or pre-packaged bar coded parts can be scanned and verified during selection. RFID buttons are being used to identify look-alike tools in such storage systems today.

Devices such as counting scales and label printers can be interfaced with the...

15/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00680190 93-29411

Quick response: Custom tailored by Palm Beach Company

Witt, Clyde E

Material Handling Engineering v48n2 PP: 40-45 Feb 1993

ISSN: 0025-5262 JRNL CODE: MTH

WORD COUNT: 3357

...TEXT: has been shipped, the final part of the process is to scan the shipper's label with hand held radio frequency scanners (Telxon). This information is used to create a manifest report or bill of lading...

...a laser scan of the preceding day's shipped orders. This is a check-and-control procedure to ensure that all shipments were in fact invoiced. Ehrhardt says manifesting and invoicing functions represent two **areas** where the shipment **verification** system has resulted in substantial clerical labor cost-savings.

One insight Palm Beach Company has...

15/3,K/8 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00593618 92-08791
Manufacturing Excellence Awards: Our Six Winners
Manji, James F.
Controls & Systems v39n1 PP: 28-44 Jan 1992
ISSN: 0896-6052 JRNL CODE: PDE
WORD COUNT: 6484

...TEXT: every time.

Touch screens displaying product and process information, vision systems, bar codes, robots, and **radio frequency tags** are some technologies used here. Quality control is built into the process to correct problems... saves setup costs. Schedule reaction time has been improved by 400%.

Percentage improvements in other **areas** are as follows:

* MRP II/SFC integration, including automatic factory setup and work list **validation** (600%); * Workcell integration, including automatic material handling, data handling, and cell **control** (100%); * Test integration, including automatic data collection and diagnostics (300%); * Quality integration, including quality analysis...the pump switch automation system, which is another palletized transfer system. Each pallet uses a **radio frequency tag** which provides device assembly status to the traffic control system.

The system combines manual assembly...

15/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08112991 Supplier Number: 67636285 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Intermec to Incorporate MIKOH RFID Transponders into Array of Data Collection Labels; Intermec First to Obtain Smart&Secure Certification.
Business Wire, p0426
Dec 6, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 684

... supply chain. Intermec and MIKOH will develop label constructions that embed MIKOH's Smart&Secure **radio frequency identification** (RFID) transponders into an array of Intermec-produced labels and seals. These new label constructions...

...that makes labels "tamper-intelligent(TM)". The process enhances existing RFID transponder (thin and flexible **radio frequency identification** circuits included in intelligent label constructions) design so that a special RFID reader can detect...

...customers."

About MIKOH

MIKOH Corporation is strongly grounded in Asset Integrity Protection methodologies for authenticity **verification**, counterfeit detection, covert **identification**, and subsurface information **storage**. Its technology components are used by commercial clients and federal agencies throughout the US, and...

...extremes of temperature and humidity, and highly secure. MIKOH technologies include COUNTERFOIL(TM) (for covert **authentication**), COPYSHIELD(TM) (for overt **verification**), and SubScribe (TM) (subsurface laser marking for micro-information **storage**).

About Intermec

Intermec Technologies Corp., a UNOVA Inc. (NYSE:UNA) company, is a leader in...

...the development, manufacture and integration of wired and wireless automated data collection, Intellitag(R) RFID (**radio frequency identification**) and mobile computing systems. The company's products and services are used by customers in...

15/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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08038817 Supplier Number: 66877449 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
AmaTech Acquires NBS Card Services.
PR Newswire, pNA
Nov 13, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 680

... Dennis Ryan, President of AmaTech USA.

Multiple applications, such as stored value and payment functionality, **access control** and user **authentication**, file encryption and Internet-based e-commerce security, and the **storage** of medical information, personal contacts, and other data, can also be included on a single...

...AG, (Security Code Number - WKN 519 280), a world leader in the volume production of **radio frequency identification** (RFID) systems and components such as contactless smart cards, smart labels, tags and readers as...

15/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07854727 Supplier Number: 65573797 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Poly-Flex Approved as RFID Inlet Manufacturer by Inside Technologies.
Business Wire, p2363
Sept 29, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 499

... announced today that it has approved Poly-Flex - A Parlex Company (NASDAQ: PRLX) to manufacture **Radio Frequency Identification** (RFID) inlets using its proprietary PicoTag IC technology. Utilized in a wide range of applications...

...has a Read/Write EEPROM memory up to 2K bits, a unique 64 bits serial **number**, smart EAS capability and an optional security mode, which offers a stored value **area** with reload, cryptographic and **authentication** capabilities and secure **access** to memory that can be divided into two compartments.

Using a proprietary adhesive process, Poly...

15/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 16)
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07779546 Supplier Number: 65023962 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Keeping Up With Your ID Card Printer.

Fabsik, Sharon

Security, v37, n8, p67

August 1, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 1098

... Instruments Incorporate Technologies

MIKOH Corporation, McLean, VA, announces it will incorporate the Tag-it frequency **identification** (RFID) smart label inlays radio from Texas Instrument, Dallas, TX, into their line of label and seal constructs. These labels and seal constructs are used for **authentication** and tamper-indication in high-security applications. Texas Instruments' RFID technology brings advanced data **storage** and data security capabilities to MIKOH's product offerings. Government and commercial customers use this...

...smart label" solutions for the next generation of automatic identification. Using Motorola's new BiStatix **radio frequency identification** (RFID) technology, Bopack will produce labels and tags that serve as information carriers. The new...

15/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 16)
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07712558 Supplier Number: 64331359 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

SAMSys Technologies Inc. Delivers Proprietary RFID Reader to MIKOH Corporation.

PR Newswire, p9005

August 17, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 719

... of its agreement with MIKOH Corporation ("MIKOH") to design and produce a proprietary range of **Radio Frequency Identification**

("RFID") readers for use with MIKOH's security transponder technology. This agreement was announced by...

...will further accelerate the acceptance of secure smart labels in our target markets."

About RFID: **Radio Frequency Identification (RF / ID)** is a wireless electronic labeling/data collection system that uses radio frequency signals as a...

...and count closely spaced items without the need to separate or scan individually tagged objects. **RF / ID** offers numerous advantages over optical barcode systems and other Automatic Data Collection technologies. It can...

...on Line of Sight, Physical Contact and Operator Intervention. Today's state of the art **RF / ID** technologies also include Read/Write capabilities as well as Anti-Collision algorithms, permitting the simultaneous...

...fast growing in popularity for financial transaction processing. A rapidly emerging industry, the size of **RF / ID** market is expected to reach \$10 billion by year 2004 according to the research consultant...

...About SAMSys: SAMSys Technologies Inc. has emerged as a world leader in the development of **RF / ID** reader hardware designed to support the broadest possible array of protocols and frequencies. It is...

...the RFID arena. The company is strongly grounded in Asset Integrity Protection methodologies for authenticity **verification**, counterfeit detection, covert **identification**, and subsurface information **storage**. Its technology components are used by **key** federal agencies in the US, and they have been endorsed and adopted by the governments...

15/3,K/14 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R) File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07687779 Supplier Number: 63975915 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**MIKOH and Poly-Flex - a Parlex Company - Join Forces to Produce
Tamper-Intelligent 'Smart Labels'; Poly-Flex - a Parlex Company - to
Manufacture and Distribute SmartANDSecure.**
Business Wire, p2707
August 9, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 754

... Circuits, Inc. - A Parlex Company (NASDAQ: PRLX), a leading designer and manufacturer of transponders for **Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)** smart labels - announced today that they have entered into an exclusive manufacturing agreement under which Poly-Flex...

...key applications."

ABOUT MIKOH

MIKOH is strongly grounded in Asset Integrity Protection methodologies for authenticity **verification**, counterfeit detection, covert **identification**, and subsurface information **storage**. Its technology components are used by commercial clients and federal agencies throughout the US, and...

...extremes of temperature and humidity, and highly secure. MIKOH technologies include COUNTERFOIL(TM) (for covert **authentication**), COPYSHIELD (TM) (for overt **verification**), and SubScribe (TM) (subsurface laser marking for micro-information **storage**).

ABOUT POLY-FLEX

Poly-Flex Circuits, Inc. is a subsidiary of Parlex Corporation (NASDAQ: PRLX...

15/3,K/15 (Item 7 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07637241 Supplier Number: 62266776 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Authentication Devices Take On a New Identity.
Clark, Elizabeth
Network Magazine, pNA
June 1, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2917

... DataKey's (www.datakey.com) Model 330 PKI smart card has 2,048-bit RSA **key** capabilities and 32Kbytes of **storage** capacity. It can be used for **authentication** across the Internet, extranets, and VPNs. The card is based on Certicom's elliptic-curve technology, which allows for smaller **key** sizes and minimizes processing overhead. The system's OS interoperates with a **number** of other PKI vendors' products.

Other smart cards include Cylink's PrivateCard, Spyrys' Rosetta Smart ...

...Luna CA3 is a PKI-based product that provides hardware root-key protection. Key generation, **storage**, backup, signing, and deletion are offloaded from the Certificate Authority (CA) server to a **validated** token. The company's Luna **Key** Cloning backs up encrypted digital **keys** from one token to another, and its Luna PED provides **access** through a PIN entry device.

The CryptoCard (www.cryptocard.com) RB-1 Challenge-Response Token...

...com) Digipass products include card-based tokens, calculator-style devices, and a device that provides **Radio Frequency (RF)** and **ID** card authentication for physical access and network authentication access.

The Vacman Optimum access control server...

15/3,K/16 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07582319 Supplier Number: 63519409 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SAMSys Technologies Inc. Announces Agreement to Supply RFID Readers to MIKOH Corporation.
PR Newswire, p1042
July 18, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 743

... a formal agreement with MIKOH Corporation ("MIKOH") to design and

produce a proprietary range of **Radio Frequency Identification** ("RFID") readers for use with MIKOH's unique transponder technology. Initially, SAMSys will provide prototype...

...security RFID program. Our transponder capability significantly benefits from SAMSys multi- protocol expertise."

About RFID: **Radio Frequency Identification (RF / ID)** is a wireless electronic labeling/data collection system that uses radio frequency signals as a...

...and count closely spaced items without the need to separate or scan individually tagged objects. **RF / ID** offers numerous advantages over optical barcode systems and other Automatic Data Collection technologies. It can...

...on Line of Sight, Physical Contact and Operator Intervention. Today's state of the art **RF / ID** technologies also include Read/Write capabilities as well as Anti-Collision algorithms, permitting the simultaneous...

...fast growing in popularity for financial transaction processing. A rapidly emerging industry, the size of **RF / ID** market is expected to reach \$10 billion by year 2004 according to the research consultant...

...About SAMSys: SAMSys Technologies Inc. has emerged as a world leader in the development of **RF / ID** reader hardware designed to support the broadest possible array of protocols and frequencies. It is...

...the RFID arena. The company is strongly grounded in Asset Integrity Protection methodologies for authenticity **verification** , counterfeit detection, covert **identification** , and subsurface information **storage** . Its technology components are used by **key** federal agencies in the US, and they have been endorsed and adopted by the governments...

15/3,K/17 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R) File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07564549 Supplier Number: 63363041 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MIKOH Corporation Adopts Tag-It(TM) RFID Smart Label Inlays From Texas Instruments.

PR Newswire, p7896
July 13, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 602

... MIKOH Corporation, a supplier of specialty security products, today announced it will incorporate Texas Instruments' **Tag -it(TM) radio frequency identification (RFID)** smart label inlays into their line of label and seal constructs used for **authentication** and tamper-indication in high-security applications. Texas Instruments' RFID technology brings advanced data **storage** and data security capabilities to MIKOH's product offerings used by government and commercial customers...

...in McLean, VA, is a specialty supplier of security products with powerful marking technologies for **authentication** , **identification** , tamper-indication and subsurface information **storage** . MIKOH conceives unique security approaches, researches and develops proprietary

technologies to support these approaches, patents...

...more than 25 countries.

Texas Instruments is a leading developer and manufacturer of field-proven **radio frequency identification** (RFID) solutions used in a broad range of applications worldwide. TI became the first multi...

15/3,K/18 (Item 10 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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07267399 Supplier Number: 61719745 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Biometric ID Provides Secure Access System For E*TRADE(R).

PR Newswire, pNA

April 17, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 759

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

Award Winning Integrated HID Proximity Readers With Biometric ID 's Fingerprint **Verification** Technology Prohibit Unauthorized Access to E*TRADE's Secure Areas

... Pierre, Vice President of Product Marketing at HID. "The Veriprox reader delivers advanced biometric and **radio - frequency identification** technologies to create a security product that is reliable, easy-to-use and cost-effective...

...equipment, dye-sublimation card printers, parking equipment and smart cards. HID pioneered the application of **radio frequency identification** (RFID) technology for security applications and is committed to providing the most advanced products combined...

15/3,K/19 (Item 11 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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06939872 Supplier Number: 58610575 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

AXCESS to Demonstrate ``Remote Visibility'' at NRF Show in New York.

Business Wire, p0160

Jan 17, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 372

... booth No. 862, AXCESS plans to demonstrate its remote visibility capabilities for increased productivity, compliance **verification**, cash register **control** and authorized **area** surveillance. Visitors to the AXCESS booth will experience real time video via the Internet, standard...

...RFID technology and networked video/audio to solve security problems. Hands-free, long range RFID (**radio frequency identification**) technology is used to control access as well as track and monitor vehicles, assets and...

15/3,K/20 (Item 12 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06818317 Supplier Number: 57636667 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
International Electronics and HID Announce Second Joint Development Project.

Business Wire, p1190
Nov 19, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 642

International Electronics, Inc. (Nasdaq:IEIB) and HID Corporation, the world's leader in **Radio Frequency Identification** (RFID) access control products, jointly announce a second development project.

The new project involves the...

...significant for IEI in our traditional security market, as well as anywhere low-cost networked **controllers** are required," said Waldstein. "Users of our traditional card-based **access** products will be able to **authenticate** and simultaneously view pictures of individuals entering a protected **area**, such as a day-care center, either locally or at an off-site location."

Waldstein...

...broadest range of access control and asset tracking products available. HID pioneered the application of **radio frequency identification** (RFID) technology for security applications and is committed to providing the most advanced products combined...

15/3,K/21 (Item 13 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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01287375 Supplier Number: 41503866
AUTO. ID & EDI: Hotline to Productivity
Industry Week, pA1
August 20, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:

Automatic **identification** (Auto ID) and electronic data interchange (EDI) technologies and their impact on manufacturing and distribution is discussed in a special report. The implementation of Auto ID /EDI allows firms to keep inventory levels down, reduce damage caused by **storage** of inventory, and **verify** shipments immediately with the original order. The benefits extend to being able to monitor shipments...

...and generate vendor performance reports. Bar coding is the most common form of inputting Auto ID data to an EDI system. Other potential EDI applications are **radio frequency identification**, optical character recognition, voice data entry, machine vision, magnetic strip and smart cards. Topics that...

...the Federation of Automated Coding Technologies (FACT), the Automotive Ind Action Group (AIAG), the Automatic **Identification** Manufacturers (AIM), QuickResponse strategy, Scan-Tech, and the Automatic **Identification** Teacher's Institute. ...

15/3,K/22 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10843880 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53964929 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
NEW PRODUCTS.
Communications News, 36, 2, 90(1)
Feb, 1999
ISSN: 0010-3632 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2941 LINE COUNT: 00253

... all SQL Server security risks or any other "paths of least resistance" across the following areas : **Authentication** , Authorization, and System Integrity.

SQL Auditor condenses hours of information gathering, analysis, and presentation work...scope of proximity-based security applications in medical, military, law enforcement, and government organizations.

Sage- ID consists of a **radio - frequency (RF)**-enabled employee ID badge equipped with an active microprocessor and a base transceiver unit that plugs into the...

15/3,K/23 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10824175 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53911974 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Hands OFF!
B Gooley, Toby
Logistics Management Distribution Report, 38(1)
Feb 28, 1999
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2107 LINE COUNT: 00173

... access to cargo, documents, and computers. Badolato recommends using devices like electronic security cards to **validate** and record entry into cargo and document processing areas . Make sure that only people with secure passwords and unique user IDs have **access** to shipment information. These are invaluable for tracing accountability and conducting post-theft audits, he...a system that will transmit tracking information for individual packages of high-value cargo via **radio - frequency tags** .

* Keep cargo moving. Cargo at rest is cargo at risk, is an oft-quoted maxim...

15/3,K/24 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09839396 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19735459 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Tag , you're it! (radio - frequency tags)
Cooke, James Aaron
Logistics Management, v36, n6, p68(2)
June, 1997
ISSN: 1089-537X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1477 LINE COUNT: 00117

Tag , you're it! (radio - frequency tags)

ABSTRACT: Radio frequency tags , used by law enforcers to speed up

highway inspection and custom clearance to identify equipment...

TEXT:

Radio - frequency tags have become a must for the nation's rail operations. Now, motor carriers are discovering...

A few years ago, radio - frequency (RF) tags or transponders were used only in the rail industry and then, only as a means...

...of engineering at trucking software maker Industrial Computer Systems in Evergreen, Colo.

Tale of the Tag

What is an RF tag ? Basically, the tag consists of an antenna and microcircuit for data storage. The antenna can transmit the stored information - such as a trailer ID - via radio waves to a reader. Because radio waves are used, a tag reader does not require a direct line of sight to capture and decode information stored...

...on the other hand, use internal power to send signals to the reader.

Until recently, RF tags could only transmit data to a reader over a short range - often no more than...

...readers can cost as much as \$15,000 apiece.

Despite those drawbacks, the market for radio - frequency identification equipment has grown in recent years. A 1996 Frost and Sullivan report estimated that 1995 revenues for radio - frequency identification device (RFID) technology reached \$138.1 million. In part, the steady growth can be attributed...

...PrePass" clearance system based on the carrier's safety record. Once they are equipped with RF tags for vehicle identification , trucks in the program can skip highway weigh stations altogether.

The program, which is operated...

...up to 300 feet. A computer database developed by Lockheed Martin correlates the individual tag ID information to a specific truck and company.

At the moment, Help Inc. buys the transponders...play a major role in expediting the movement of freight across U.S. borders. A number of federal agencies, including the Treasury Department and Department of Transportation, are experimenting with tags...

...checkpoints. Trucks in the program will be equipped with a transponder that contains a vehicle identification number . When the truck approaches a border-crossing point, a reader will detect its ID and transmit that identification to a computer system that already has received Customs information on its freight. "The system...

...Treasury Department. "The system will even include a picture of the driver's face for verification ."

Tracking the Tags

Despite their vast potential in this area , radio - frequency tags won't be confined to trucking and rail applications in the future. Another tag maker...

...all the way through the distribution channel.

Most industry experts agree that the future for radio - frequency tags is bright. As the word spreads about the benefits of this technology, logistics managers pressed...

15/3,K/25 (Item 4 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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02975494 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04512743 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Real time data entry: now's the time.

Maraschiello, Bill
Handling & Shipping Management, v27, p60(5)
Oct, 1986

ISSN: 0194-603X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1685 LINE COUNT: 00130

... such as waybill numbers can be entered into the system. The main computer then can **verify** whether the shipment should be handled normally, directed to a special **area** (again, valuable in JIT operations), or refused if the shipment is late or has been...

...lift trucks with terminals attached, can create some terrifying tangles if tied down with wires.

RF terminals vs. tags

Wireless, radio-linked terminals also are known as radio-frequency (RF) terminals. Despite sharing this name with **RF tags** (see "Radio tags : The new identifiers," HANDLING & SHIPPING MANAGEMENT, April 1985), and their common use of radio transmission, the technologies are different ones.

RF tags are basically radio bar code labels, coded with information that an antenna/reader can receive...

15/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2005 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

12440704 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
(PR) **SAMSys Technologies Inc. Delivers Proprietary RFID Reader to MIKOH Corporation.**

PR NEWSWIRE

August 17, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 738

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... of its agreement with MIKOH Corporation ("MIKOH") to design and produce a proprietary range of **Radio Frequency Identification** ("RFID") readers for use with MIKOH's security transponder technology. This agreement was announced by...

... will further accelerate the acceptance of secure smart labels in our target markets."

About RFID: **Radio Frequency Identification (RF / ID)** is a wireless electronic labeling/data collection system that uses radio frequency signals as a...

... and count closely spaced items without the need to separate or scan individually tagged objects. **RF / ID** offers numerous advantages over optical barcode systems and other Automatic Data Collection technologies. It can...

... on Line of Sight, Physical Contact and Operator Intervention. Today's state of the art **RF / ID** technologies also include Read/Write capabilities as well as Anti-Collision algorithms, permitting the

simultaneous...

... fast growing in popularity for financial transaction processing. A rapidly emerging industry, the size of **RF / ID** market is expected to reach \$10 billion by year 2004 according to the research consultant...

... About SAMSys: SAMSys Technologies Inc. has emerged as a world leader in the development of **RF / ID** reader hardware designed to support the broadest possible array of protocols and frequencies. It is...

... the RFID arena. The company is strongly grounded in Asset Integrity Protection methodologies for authenticity **verification**, counterfeit detection, covert **identification**, and subsurface information **storage**. Its technology components are used by **key** federal agencies in the US, and they have been endorsed and adopted by the governments...

15/3,K/27 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
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08460463 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Electronics Times: I, ROBOT
ELECTRONICS TIMES, p40
November 22, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: FETS LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 988

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... placed an electromagnetic coil and a number of chips. In essence, it was a sophisticated **RF tag** that enabled Prof Warwick to interact with those parts of his environment which had been...

...of course, concerns aside from purely medical ones.

A permanent device could be used to **access restricted areas**, operate cash machines or **authenticate** legal transactions. It could also store blood type, national insurance **numbers** and address details or act as a method for tagging known criminals or for covert...
?